

Confederate Veteran Association

of the

State of Oklahoma

Issued by

Major General Daniel M. Hailey

Commanding the Oklahoma Division

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McAlester, Oklahoma

1917

DEDICATION.

It is with much pleasure that I am able again to dedicate to my old Comrades another book. Each of the past seven years of my life I have been fortunate enough to be able to give to each of my Comrades a booklet that has been intended to cheer them in their declining days. If I have in the least succeeded in this I have been well paid for the expnse and time I have put on them.

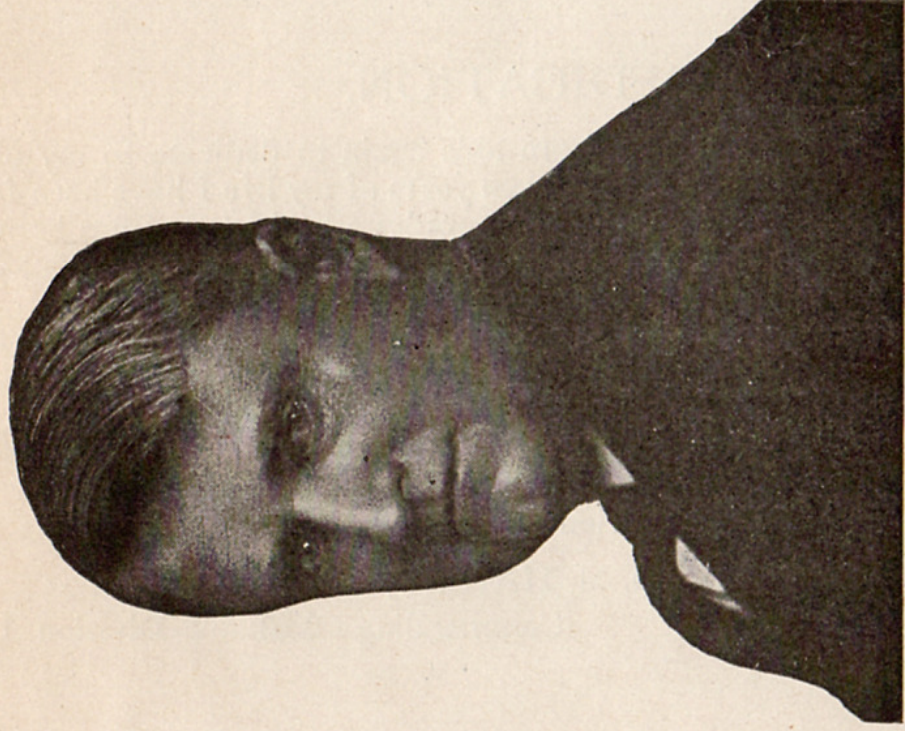
Before long we will all be called "across the river" and I hope that our sons and daughters will cherish the memory of the men who, from '61 to '65, fought for a principle that still lives in the hearts of all Southland.

It is to these that I dedicate this little book, hoping that it will, in a measure, gladden the hearts of all who receive it.

Your Friend and Comrade,

D. M. HAILEY,

Commanding Oklahoma Division, U. C. V.



HON. R. L. WILLIAMS,
Governor of the State of Oklahoma.

Proceedings State Reunion

United Confederate Reunion

Durant, October 3, 4, 5, 1916

At 2:30 P. M. the convention was called to order by Gen. D. M. Hailey.

Invocation by Rev. J. B. Ogle, of Durant.

The Girls' String Band of Ada was present and rendered several numbers while the convention was organizing.

Hon. W. E. Utterback of Durant, was introduced by General Hailey, and made the address of welcome to the veterans. His address was in part:

"Old Confederate Veterans, Ladies and Gentlemen: I will ask you to pardon my embarrassment for two reasons. First, I am occupying a pulpit, which you are undoubtedly aware, is a queer and unaccustomed place for a lawyer, and secondly, for he first time I have had the pleasure and been honored with the opportunity to talk to you old boys. As a southern boy I was taught to revere the memory of the name Confederate, and was raised at the knee of a confederate mother. Father started at the age of 18 and quit at the surrender at Appomattox. The four years that you served you gained great victories and won deeds of valor never dreamed of before. I cannot go into details of those glorious victories and those glorious defeats, but I desire to call your

attention to the fact that the ex-confederate has not only proved himself a soldier in time of war but in piping times of peace come home to a broken country and has woven himself a home and a country that has reared its head above the rest of the world and made it the peer of any country on earth. They turned from swords to plowshares and made their plowshares as mighty in the world of affairs as were their swords in time of strife. He proved himself a soldier worthy of the name and this is he that I am facing today and making an effort in my feeble way to welcome to our city.

"Thos. Jefferson, the greatest Democrat that ever lived, was a product of the South. President Wilson, who by his masterly handling of a most delicate situation, has kept us out of war that at times seemed inevitable is a product of the South. The men who are the mainstays of our government in Washington today, are men of the South.

"The pepper and salt of Durant told me to tell you that they wanted to see you and wanted their children to see you and hear you and take you as a model for their future. Every man and woman told me to tell you that we wanted you because we loved you and it



GEN. GEO. B. HARRISON,
Commander in Chief of the United Confederate Veterans.

was a pleasure to entertain you, and that our little city was wide open to you, and their was a warm and hearty welcome extended to every veteran who came to this reunion. I thank you."

After the applause subsided the Girls' String Band rendered a patriotic air that was heartily cheered.

Col. R. A. Sneed was asked by General Hailey to respond to the address of welcome. His remarks were in part:

"Only a few moment ago General Hailey notified me of the change in the program. I am not accustomed to making speeches in public, but I would be false to you and to myself should I not respond to the speech just made by this able and splendid young man. When I heard that Durant was to entertain us this year I was satisfied. I said ninety per cent southern blood, and that was sufficient; my comrades here present prove that my theory was shared by them. A few of us went to the Daughters' meeting this morning. We drank in most interestedly what they said. I wish all could have been there. Their work was an inspiration. If the Sons would show the same zest and interest what a wonderful organization they would have. Every report was in perfect form and every officer had her report ready when it was called for. All business was transacted on a perfect business basis and it was a pleasure as well as revelation to see them work.

"I never get to talking in public that I don't make a few remarks about our Home. I am very proud of that Home. It is a wonderful place and our old comrades there are happy and well satisfied. About fifty or sixty of us were there yesterday and were entertained at dinner. I never saw anybody enjoy an occasion more, both inmates and visitors. I have been a member of the Board of Control from the beginning and I am proud of our institution. The Daughters have a fund and with it accomplish much good. It should be the duty

and pleasure of every comrade to make a visit to this Home.

"We have been entertained in several cities since we began holding our state reunions but in none hav we been treated more royally than in your little city of Durant. We have been here before and this time we come back perfectly at home. And now in behalf of the Confederate veterans I thank you for your hospitality. We are glad to visit you and glad to honor you and your good governor who is with us today."

The Girls' String Band played "Dixie" and the stirring tones brought the veterans to their feet. At its conclusion the "Rebel Yell" was given twice with such vim as to fairly shake the rafters.

Next on the program was appointment of committees. General Hailey announced the following as members of the Credentials committee: Capt. F. J. Barrett, Chairman, Col. J. K. LaRue, Capt. M. G. McDonald, Major J. R. Acuff.

Committee on Resolutions: Gen. T. D. Turner, Chairman, Col. R. A. Sneed, Gen. Thos. D. Bard, Major Allen, Col. John R. Pulliam.

General Hailey introduced Governor Robt. L. Williams, who made a short talk to the Veterans. Governor Williams spoke in part as follows:

"I come here today to make the great office I hold pay respect to this organization. It is a pleasure to come as the representative of the State and revere and honor not only those living but also those dead who represent the Confederate cause. They represented a just and righteous cause. The very principles that they advocated and fought for are today the very foundations of our law and government. When Gen. Robt. E. Lee sheathed his sword at Appomattox he did not do so as a defeated general, but rather as a man who had fought for principle and was forced to quit not because his principle was wrong or that he was defeated but because he was overpowered by superior numbers.



GEN. W. E. MICKLE,
Adjutant General and Chief of Staff,
United Confederate Veterans.

"Eleven years ago when you met here for your first state reunion in the big tent I had the honor of making the welcome address. That was a great pleasure and now it is a greater one to be able to address you as the governor of this great commonwealth of Oklahoma. While I am talking to you today it will not be amiss for me to make something of a report regarding what has been done in Oklahoma City in behalf of the Confederate Veterans of Oklahoma. At the capitol there is a room being built that will have on the door, "Confederate Veterans." That room is for you, it is yours. It will be ready for you by this time next year and I am glad to have you come while I am governor of the state for I will account it a great honor to turn the keys over to you. In that room you can preserve your history and your mementos. We have another for the Union soldiers. These rooms are 24 feet by 18 feet.

"While we have a united country everything at the capitol as long as I am there will be equality everywhere.

"The state has made as best it could, provision for the old Confederate soldiers. Besides the Confederate Home it has provided \$48,000 in pensions which is about \$30 per man. This seems small but when I tell you that West Virginia provides no more and probably others have just as little, it is not so bad since we are new at the business and had no way of knowing just how many veterans we had in our state. It is our purpose to keep up the good work and provide as best we can for the old soldiers. The heavy burdens at this time have prevented us from giving more just now, but as we cut these down we will have more funds out of which to appropriate.

"The room for the Confederates at the Capitol that I just spoke of will be fire proof, have fire proof vaults and everything sacred to the cause can be placed there with perfect safety. I have been in many capitols of the south but have never yet seen such a room as this.

When it is finished I want you to send a committee or as many as you can, I want you to come and see just what sort of a room it is and then begin to fill it up with confederate treasures. I want to turn this room over to the committee myself. It will be one of the proudest moments of my life.

"My main purpose in coming here today to address you was to do myself the honor and to share the honor of my home town in extending you our hospitality. This is a pleasure that we will not have many years more and it is our duty to attend to it right now. Many of you are growing old and will not attend many more of these reunions and it is up to the younger generation to make your visits as pleasant as possible.

"In closing I want to say that as long as I am Governor of this state, the old Confederate soldier will find me always ready to listen and ready to perform any service that will lighten his burden. I will always meet him with a smile and a hearty hand grasp. I thank you."

Major Allen, at the conclusion of the Governor's address, moved a rising vote of thanks for the honor conferred upon them by his presence and for the many pleasant things said about the Confederate veterans and their cause. Motion carried unanimously.

The Girls' String Band rendered some stirring airs and the veterans applauded vigorously.

General Hailey next on the program rendered his annual address as Commander of the Oklahoma Division.

After more music by the band Gen. R. B. Coleman, Adjutant General of the Oklahoma Division, read his report for the past year. It was well read and very interesting. It held the audience in strictest attention.

At this point in the program the convention had official notice of the death during the previous night of one of the veterans who was a resident of Durant. A recess of twenty minutes was taken to pay respects to the deceased comrade.

General Hailey introduced Mr. Hayes of Durant who



GEN. D. M. HAILEY,
Commander Oklahoma Division U. C. V.

delivered the welcome address on behalf of the Sons:

"Mr. Commander, Ladies, Gentlemen and Sons: When I see you gathered together here before me and realize what you have gone through in our behalf I am prone to give up and admit that I am not equal to the occasion. However I am here to make a talk and I must do it. I am like the little boy with the preacher, 'I will go to the devil if I don't.'

"Abraham Lincoln was a great man but he was not one, two, three with Robert E. Lee.

"I was born in the South, raised in the South and from infancy have had the splendid and noble example of the veterans who fought for our cause during the late sixties, now what sort of a man would I be if I were not loyal to their cause and not devoted to these veterans? I love these veterans and I revere the cause they fought for and I shall endeavor to emulate the example of their stoical, persevering and heroic actions during and after that titanic struggle. After the fierce struggle they returned to their homes only to prove that their bravery was not exceeded by their recuperating powers and as a result it was only a few short years until the South was again the same old South with the same old supremacy that she was before the sixties. Why should we not admire such men? Just the other day "Cyclone" Davis was sent from Congress to his home in Texas because he did not have the proper respect for the old Confederate veteran. He slandered these old comrades and his constituency resented it as they should and now he is worse than a private citizen; he is a political outcast and a man denied by his own people.

"As a further proof of the faculties for recovering from the most adverse circumstances, today the highest office in our government is occupied by a Southern man. Cabinet positions are filled with them, in fact when they want to fill an important office it has become the habit to look for a southern man.

"I am proud to see you all looking so lively. You

may have the years but most of you are still young. You can take what is left of you and today you could lick Villa and the whole Mexican army or outfit as you like.

"If he is a Confederate veteran it means that he was a good soldier and an excellent man.

"We welcome you to our midst and will do everything we can to make your stay with us pleasant as possible. We will give you to eat and give you to drink and see that you have a good bed to sleep in. We will give you our beds and sleep on the floor and if that is not enough you can sleep on the floor with us. We don't care if seven hundred of you come we will take care of all of you. I heard one man say, 'If these old men want to do anything let them do it and whatever the cost charge it to me.' That is the way we all feel about it and we want you to make yourselves perfectly at home among us. I thank you." Loud and continued applause followed the close of his address.

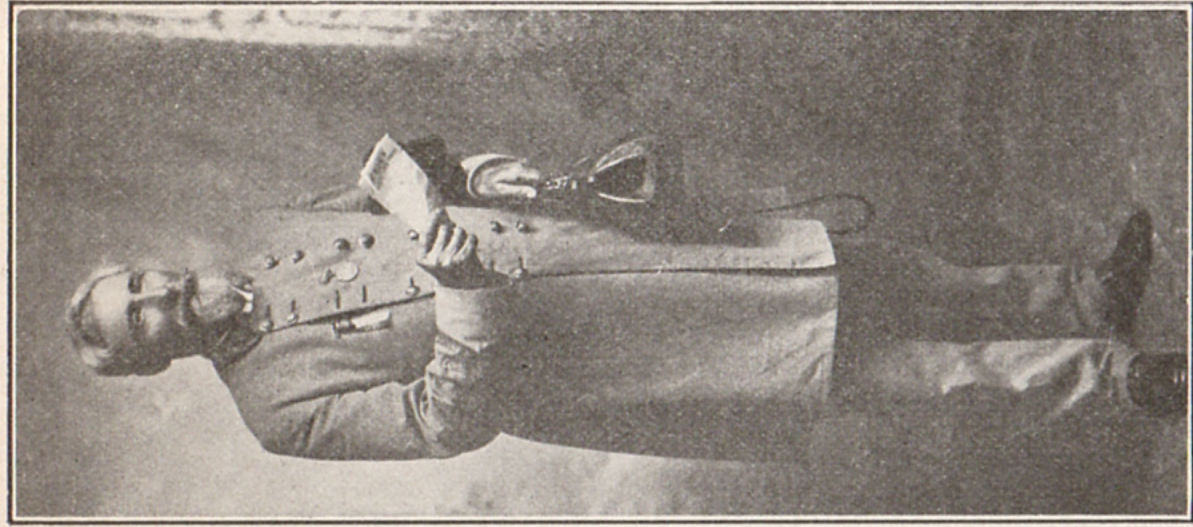
The Girls' String Band entertained the audience with some choice music.

General Hailey then introduced Mrs. Paullen of Durant, who delivered the address of welcome in behalf of the Daughters.

"Commander, Ladies and Gentlemen and especially Daughters: I can't talk like these lawyers and make the flowery speeches that they can but I can be just as sincere and mean just as much, I can welcome you from the bottom of my heart and they can do no more. The Daughters are not the biggest organization in the world but it is the best because we are all strictly southern.

"When I was notified by the committee that I would be expected to make the speech of welcome to the Daughters, I studied and wrote assiduously. Several things I thought were good ideas and would go splendidly. However much as I did there is not one of those ideas comes to me at this time.

"There are some things that occur to me that I



GEN. R. B. COLEMAN,
Adjutant General and Chief of Staff,
Oklahoma Division U. C. V.

thought of several times when we were preparing for this reunion and I think of them now. I want to say that our finance committee is due much credit for splendid manner in which it has helped the Daughters out in their preparations for this reunion. The Sons came to our assistance when we needed them badly and they stayed with us until now and have helped us to make the success of this reunion. They were glad to give their time, their money and their ideas and we certainly used all three. I want to make public acknowledgement of their services now while we are all here as I want them to have the honor and credit due them.

"We are especially glad to entertain the greatest men on earth, the Confederate soldier. You are recognized as honorable and brave and your fame as soldiers is international. The generals in the immense armies of Europe are today making open admission of the fact that they are using the tactics of Generals Robert E. Lee and Stonewall Jackson. What greater tribute can be paid to a general and his men? My father was only a private but a private in the confederate army was a man among men.

"We have no keys to the city and therefore can turn none over to you. We threw them in the river because we did not need them. The city is wide open to you, every house and every door in every house. We hope to make it pleasant for you, so pleasant that it will be a red letter day in your life. We wouldn't mind adopting you a bit, but that would make trouble everywhere else you are known. We love you and are glad you are here. In behalf of this Chapter of Daughters of the Confederacy I hope you will enjoy yourselves to the fullest extent. I thank you." Tremendous applause.

Mrs. Purdy of Tulsa was then called upon to respond to the welcome address on behalf of the Daughters. Her address in part was as follows:

"The moment we stepped from the train in your city we felt the hospitality in the air. Your homes and hearts

were opened to us and there were no keys at all to the city. A half century has passed since the colors that bore victory have been furled. Only a few remain to tell the story and soon there will be none. These noble men have built anew from the ashes and no tongue can tell the praises that have been sung to their honor nor can any man express the full sentiment we owe them for the splendid manner in which they returned to those ashes, and with an honest heart and perseverance started to work again to rebuild the fortunes that had been destroyed. It is not necessary for me to say how well that duty has been performed. Today the South, as the result of their activities, knows no superior in the civilized world for industries and financial standing and bows to no nation in the superiority of her intellectuality. We are thoroughly alive to all this and we appreciate it from the bottom of our hearts. We are here today to help in our feeble way to perpetuate the name and fame of you wonderful old veterans who have made such a wonderful record. We are going to do our best and we hope to make today a red letter one in your lives as well as in our own."

Next on the program was a reading by Miss Elizabeth Jordan. This was a negro monologue and brought down the house.

Convention was adjourned to 9 A. M.

WEDNESDAY.

Convention was called to order by General Hailey at 9 o'clock.

Invocation was pronounced by Brother Herman Jones.

Gen. R. B. Coleman read a telegram from the Secretary of Hon. Chas. D. Carter, stating that the Congressman was ill and would not be able to address the convention, and conveying his greetings and best wishes to the reunion veterans.



GEN. T. D. TURNER,
Commander of the First Brigade,
Oklahoma Division U. C. V.

General Hailey appointed Capt. Dan J. Kendall, sergeant at arms for the convention.

The Girls' String Band rendered some southern airs in such a manner as to draw forth several times the famous "rebel yell."

At this point in the program General Hailey appointed Colonel Sneed and General Turner a committee to wait on the Daughters and escort them to the convention hall for a joint meeting with the veterans.

The officers of the Daughters were invited to seats on the rostrum.

General Hailey: "It gives me much pleasure to introduce to you the President and officers of the Daughters of the Oklahoma Division and to express my delight and pleasure for myself and for all the veterans present that they have come to visit with us today. Every veteran present feels the beneficent influence and is spurred on to a livelier interest in the organization. The Daughters are the active workers. If the Sons were half as aggressive and gave their organization half the attention that the Daughters do we would have no apprehension whatever that our history or our cause would suffer when we have gone to join our comrades over the river. If they came to our reunions as do our Daughters this hall would not hold them today. I see some of the Sons present, General Glass and General Tate Brady. I hope they will take this lesson home with them. However, I have not one particle of criticism to make of either of them as I know of my own knowledge that they made every effort to increase the interest of the Sons during the past year, held many meetings in various cities of the state and helped Colonel Bruce to organize several new camps.

"We have rather a peculiar coincidence today in the fact that the Commander of the Veterans of the Oklahoma Division and the President of the Daughters are father and daughter. I doubt if this has ever occurred before in the history of our organization. I can see that

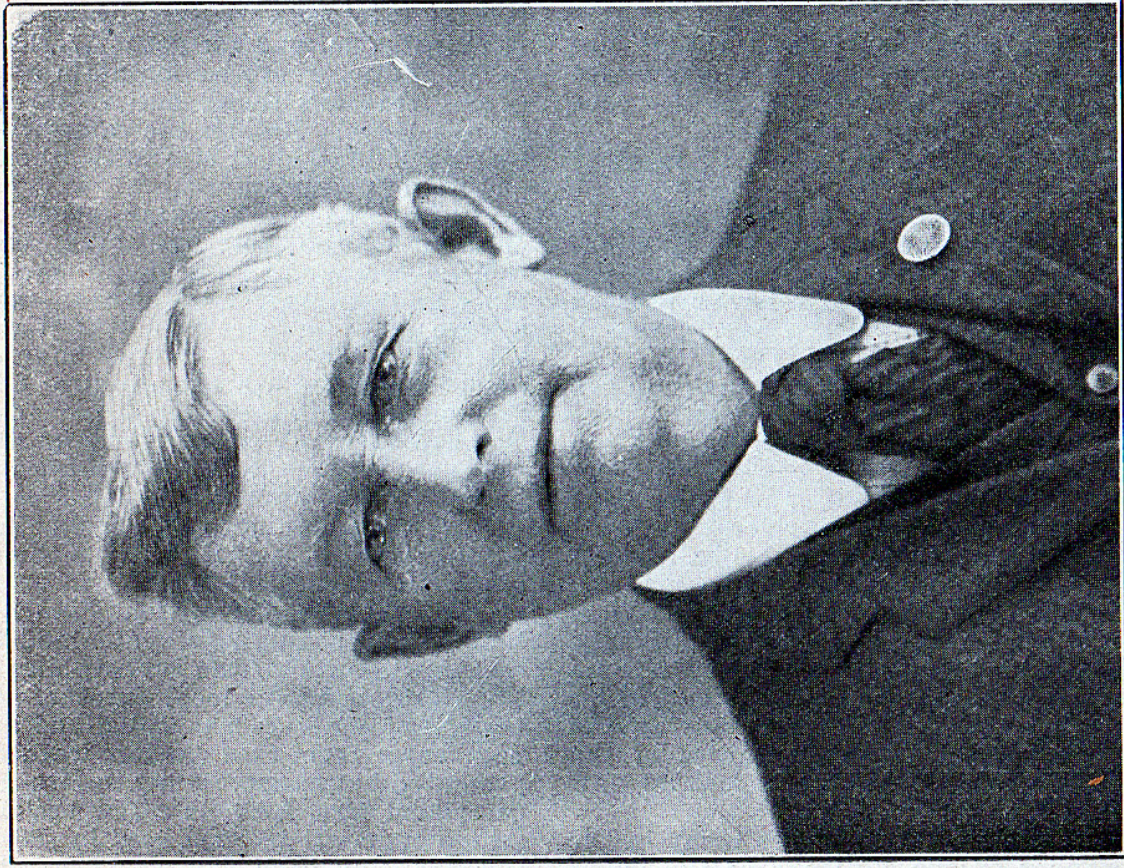
she is anxious to talk so I will introduce Mrs. Walcott, of Ardmore, President of the Daughters who will address you."

Mrs. Walcott: "I feel, as my father has said, too full for utterance. I like always to be with you and we work with you and for you. We have a decided interest in the Home, where we maintain a fund, for the comfort of the Veterans there, but we do not allow our efforts to stop there. Besides the camps, we make it a point to look after individual comrades when they cross our path and need our assistance.

"We are also looking after children and grandchildren of the Veterans. We send to the Chickasha College for Women one pupil each year. As we grow older and stronger we will take care of more. We are always glad to meet with the Veterans. It is an inspiration and it was a happy thought that arranged that at each reunion we should have one day on which we are to have joint meetings. It accentuates the feeling we have all along enjoyed for you and makes your interests ever present to us. We hope to meet you all for many more years yet.

"I will not try to monopolize the time as there are other to speak, besides we have the ceremony of the presentation of flags. I thank you."

Mrs. S. P. Ross, of Ada, Flag Bearer for the Daughters, was introduced and explained the ceremony of presenting the flags of the various chapters over the state to the president of the local chapter. After the explanation the roll of chapters was called and as each was called the flag bearer from that chapter walked to the rostrum and presented her chapter's flag to Mrs. Ross. When this was completed Mrs. Ross, in a few happily chosen words presented them all to Mrs. Paullin, President of the Durant Chapter. As each flag was presented the Veterans delivered the "rebel yell." At the completion the String Band played "Dixie" and for a few moments there was wild confusion. The local chapter's president in accept-



GEN. T. B. HOGG,
Commander of the Second Brigade,
Oklahoma Division U. C. V.

ing the flags, said: "In the name of Julia Jackson Chapter we accept these flags as the greatest trophy ever received. We accept them with love and the assurance that no dust will ever be allowed to collect on them."

General Hailey stated that there were several Daughters present and he knew they all liked to talk and he was in favor of giving them a chance. The first victim of the surprise was Mrs. Gill of Atoka. Mrs. Gill being introduced said: "Dr. Hailey has taken an unfair advantage. He thinks by surprising us in this manner that we will fall down like the men do, but we will fool him this time. I hardly know what to talk about but of course we can always talk about our chapter. When I came to this country many years ago there was no chapter at Atoka and we were not able to get sufficient together to have one. I was deeply interested and when we failed to get one at Atoka I put my application in at Durant. Later I found that we had sufficient material at Atoka for a chapter and we made application for one. Later we got our chapter and I became a charter member of it. From that time on we have had a very successful one and always manage to get around to the reunions that we love so dearly. I know so many of you old veterans that I feel that you are kin folks. Your Commissioner of Charities and Corrections married an old sweetheart of my father. With such association how could I be otherwise than I am? I see Brother Treadwell over there. To me he looks like Uncle Sam, and I believe you will all agree with me when you take a look. Dr. Hailey says he looks more like Uncle Ned, but Uncle Ned had no hair where the hair ought to grow." (Mrs. Gill made a splendid talk.)

The band then rendered some fine music.

Mrs. Mike Conlon of Oklahoma City was then called on by General Hailey to make a speech. "General Hailey delights in taking us by surprise. He thinks because we can talk at home we can do just as well when we are called upon to address an audience of this kind. We

will do our best. There is a love of home and country which we all feel, but there is a greater love, the love of a soldier. We are here today paying our respects and love to the soldier. We are here today honoring those noble men who fought for our liberties and for our rights who preserved to us our principles in the face of overwhelming odds. We are here today in an effort to perpetuate the history and memory of those brave men and I can name nothing that could give me more pleasure. I see before me many of you who belonged to the Indian Territory troops. I was born in the old Indian Territory and my father was a member of that body. I am sure I could not love anything more than his memory, for his loyalty and bravery for the cause of the South.

"We have a good chapter in Oklahoma City and try always to be ready to respond to the call of any old veteran who may need our assistance. We are always glad to do this and are glad at all times to do what we can for the comfort of the comrades who are in the Home. I am glad indeed of the opportunity to say a few words to you. I thank you."

General Hailey then said that he had another Daughter that he knew would be delighted to talk. She always did like to talk and believed she always would. She had been with the chapters of the old Indian Territory and was the first president of the new Oklahoma Division of the Daughters. Mrs. W. T. Culbertson, of Kiowa, past president of the Daughters of the Confederacy in Oklahoma.

Mrs. Culbertson's remarks were in part: "Dr. Hailey thinks a woman can talk on any subject at any time. We can do it at home but not before an assembly.

"I was at the first reunion that was held in Durant fifteen years ago, and have never missed one since. My father was here during the war as a purveyor of medicine in this section and in North Texas. My grandfather was a Cherokee. The Cherokees split on the war; some went north and some south. This made the Cherokee



GEN. HENRY C. GILLILAND,
Commander of the Third Brigade,
Oklahoma Division U. C. V.

Nation a very hot place during the Civil war. On account of the surcharged atmosphere in the old Cherokee Nation my father came south to Boggy Depot and was with the army in this section throughout the war. You know I have loved this organization and I love to come and meet with you veterans. I love to go to the Home at Ardmore and meet with them there and see how happy they are in their declining years. It is one of our greatest pleasures to add some to their comfort and make them as cheerful as if they were at their own fireside. We do everything we can for them and we are just as zealous in the attention and care that we show to their children. We want them to grow up and be worthy successors to their worthy fathers. I could talk to you longer but I can see that Dr. Hailey is getting anxious to make some other Daughter miserable so will yield the floor. I thank you."

The Girls' String Band rendered "Old Black Joe" amidst the shouts of the veterans.

Mrs. Mabel Anderson, of Pryor, was the next Daughter to address the veterans. She said: "I am always pleased to meet with the veterans. I have been taught to honor Old Glory, but from grandmother's knee was taught to revere the Confederate flag. I still feel that there is nothing thrills like the old Stars and Bars. As a grand niece of General Stand Waitie, I feel that I belong to you and you to me. Many of you know General Stand Waitie but maybe many of you do not know him well enough. He was a great man and a great general and I am proud of the distinction of being a relative of his. It is this sort of connection that endears me to the veterans and to the cause of the Confederacy. I love all the veterans and always will revere them for their bravery and loyalty. I thank you."

Next to address the veterans was Mrs. G. B. Hester, affectionately known to the veterans as "Mother" Hester. In introducing her General Hailey said: "I have known Mrs. Hester since I was a little boy." Mrs. Hester said:

"Dr. Hailey is a privileged character and I will just ask you to consider the source. General Hailey knew my husband very well. I am in my 78th. year and I knew him when he was a young man directly after the war. These services have carried me back. I don't know that I have ever been reconstructed. The others fought for what they thought was right, but they were not right. I am still a Confederate. Many were the soldiers that I took into my home and nursed back to health and gave them meals and cared for them as I would for my own children and many the times have I seen them wrapped in their old gray blankets and laid away without boxes. I cried and said, 'some poor mother's son laid away.' I am filled this morning with sad reminiscences. I have been taken back to those days and they are now a vivid picture to my mind. I remember how brave and how valiant were our Indian troops and how kind and gentle when need be. The Indians in the Choctaw Nation were for the south and they had the instincts of the southerner. A sick or wounded soldier would find sanctuary in the home of an Indian as readily as in the home of a white man and the nursing and tender attention would be as good and great. Much good have they done that will never be known. They were brave and they were as tender as they were brave. May you veterans when you have run the race here below and go to that bourne from which no traveller returns, united with your comrades and live with them the life everlasting that you have so well earned. I thank you."

Upon the conclusion of the remarks of Mrs. Hester, General T. D. Turner came immediately to the front of the stage. He was visibly touched and asked that a rising vote of thanks and congratulations be tendered to Mrs. Hester. This was done amid much applause. General Turner then added: "I am deeply touched by the remarks of Mrs. Hester, in fact I can hardly restrain the tears that are forcing themselves from my eyes. I want to corroborate everything she has said about the



GEN. THOS. D. BARD,
Commander Cherokee Brigade.
Oklahoma Division U. C. V

Indians. It is true, every word of it, absolutely true. I volunteered when I was 15 years old. We came down Little River, Pine Bluff and Saline River in 1864. Mar-maduke, Cabel and Price thought they could draw forces attacking Bragg, from Tennessee to this country. I was in the last raid to Missouri at Kansas City. We were literally torn to pieces, fifteen thousand against sixty-five thousand. We came tattered and torn to this section again. At Newton, Missouri, I was wounded, shot in the leg. I was hauled in an ambulance to this country. We crossed the Arkansas River in the most demoralized condition any army ever was. I was left with the Smallwood family near Doaksville. They were full bloods. They took me in and kept me for six weeks and during that time I was splendidly taken care of. I had as good attention as I would have had anywhere with the conveniences. They were great people, good and brave and loyal. I know something of Mrs. Hester and General Stand Waitie and they were among the greatest people of the Civil war. I want to know more of Mrs. Hester; I love her people."

General Hailey: "I knew the Smallwood who General Turner Speaks of. He was later Governor of the Choctaw Nation and made one of the best executives the Nation ever had. He was my friend on Sugar Creek. In 1868 I taught school there and boarded at his house. No more magnanimous man or family ever lived than they."

General Hailey suggested that as the veterans and the Daughters had been heard from it was now up to the Sons to have their say. General Glass, commander of the Oklahoma Division of the Sons and recently appointed Brigadier General for the Trans-Mississippi Department of the Sons, was present and General Hailey called on him for a few remarks. He spoke as follows:

"Commander, Daughters and Veterans: I have listened to the speeches made here this morning and I am deeply touched. My father wore a uniform like

yours and like the one I have on. He would be pleased and it would do his heart good to be here and see you and see me wearing the same uniform that he wore during his trials and tribulations. He was born in Alabama and so was I, which is one of the reasons I am so fond of the South, the other is of course that my whole family espoused the cause of the South and my father and all his folks who were able, fought for the principles that you old veterans fought for.

"We, the sons, accept the rebuke that we have not done our part. At Birmingham, however, we reported sixteen new camps which was more than that of any other state. We did considerable work last winter to get these new camps organized and I feel that we can get them to going in a vigorous manner again. I am not president of the Oklahoma Division of the Sons now, as at Birmingham I was appointed Commander of the Trans-Mississippi Department of the Sons. General Tate Brady has been working with me in the matter of organizing new camps and with his valuable co-operation we hope to have a splendid representation at Washington when we go there for our next annual reunion.

"I love Gen. Stonewall Jackson, he has always been my ideal as a man and as a general. I have always thought that if he had been in charge of the Confederate forces they would have gone right on to Washington.

"The South fought a good war and fought for a principle. No principle was ever won by force of arms and it is for that reason if for no other, the South was never whipped. The cause that she fought for is still right and prevails.

"I am going to do all I can to increase the interest of the Sons. The burden now belongs to them and should be lifted from the shoulders of you veterans and I am going to do everything in my power to see if I can bring about this happy situation. I know if we all show the proper spirit we will not be ashamed when we face you at the next reunion and will not be forced to



GEN. THEO. F. BREWER,
Commander Creek and Seminole Brigade,

make excuses for not being here in force. I thank you."

General Tate Brady, of Tulsa, was then introduced. He said in part: "There is one day in the year that I look forward to, the day of the Annual State Reunion of the Veterans, Daughters and Sons. The pleasure of meeting with you once a year I account a great one and I am always anxious to have the date of that meeting. I love to be with you people who have made it possible to celebrate an occasion of this kind. Coming as you have like the patriarchs and pioneers from the Mississippi valley, you have, like Mother Hester, built up a religious community the equal in fervor of any in the eastern states. I have enjoyed this joint meeting. This is the first time I have ever seen the flag presentation. It is one of the most beautiful and impressive ceremonies it has ever been my good fortune to behold. It is one of the scenes that beggars description. No man could be so dull of sensibilities as not to be aroused to patriotism by such a sight. I am glad I have seen it. I will be delighted to tell of it to others who have not had the pleasure. The Daughters are to be congratulated on their spirit and the origin of such a happy method of demonstrating their patriotism.

"It is not necessary for me to say what is in my mind today regarding the veterans present and the men who cared for our affairs so ably during the war, it has already been too well said for me to attempt to add to it. The ability, bravery and patriotism of the leaders of our cause may only be compared to the Spartans of old, who esteemed their country and their patriotism above life itself.

"General Hailey has stated to you that Tulsa would be in the contest for the next reunion of the national organization. This is a fact. We are going into the race and we are going to win. We have entered the race at Jacksonville, Chattanooga and Birmingham, but not until we went to Birmingham did we put up a winning fight. There we all but won, the majority against us

being one lone vote. I think we convinced them there that we were able to take care of them in our city and am sure we will have the support of the South as well as those states further north and certainly the ones out this way. We have made a strong fight and we can see no reason why we cannot win out next time. We expect to take a very large delegation and will have bands and rooters. At Birmingham we had Hon. Hillery A. Herbert, ex-cabinet officer against us and he made such a strong personal appeal for Washington that we were finally outvoted. However we will have no such handicap at Washington. The territory west of the Mississippi is entitled to the convention as it has had it but three times since the organization. We want to go to Washington to invite the veterans to come west and see what their children have done, how they have builded. We want them to see that we have not been a disappointment to them, but on the contrary have reared monuments that will make them proud to call us their own.

"When Washington was making the race for the coming convention General Booth of New Orleans said: "Gentlemen, are you going to make us and our folks ride with and stop at the same hotel as the niggers?" I was proud to tell them that nothing of the sort would happen if they would come to Oklahoma, that one of the first laws we passed after we had emerged into statehood was the now famous "Jim Crow" law which puts the nigger where he belongs, in a separate coach when riding on the railroad cars, street cars and otherwise segregates him so that he need not be a stench in the nostrils of the white people of our community.

"As I stated in the beginning everything that can be said at a convention of this kind has been said and there is little for me to say. I did want to tell you what Tulsa wanted and what they expected to do to get it and I am sure we will have the active and cordial cooperation of all the Veterans, Daughters and Sons of



GEN. J. J. McALESTER,
Commander Choctaw Brigade,
Oklahoma Division U. C. V.

this great commonwealth. I thank you." Loud and prolonged applause.

General Hailey: "There is still another Son in the house and I am sure he is most anxious to make a few remarks. Permit me to introduce Gen. William E. Hailey, Brigade Commander of the Eastern Oklahoma Division.

W. E. Hailey, made a few remarks along the general line followed by the preceding speakers.

At this point the Daughters feeling that it was necessary to get back to their own duties, thanked the veterans for courtesies and retired to resume work in their organization.

Chairman M. G. McDonald, of the Credentials Committee submitted his report. The report was accepted and time given for further and more complete one.

General Hailey announced that during the interim awaiting reports from committees the assembly would be glad to have short talks from old veterans.

A request was made that the older veterans be permitted to occupy the front seats for the reason that an impaired hearing prevented them from getting all that was being said when they sat back in the auditorium. This was done and the talkers were also requested to raise their voices just a little so that they could be heard without effort.

Gen. D. J. Kendall, as Sergeant at Arms cleared the front rows and made them available for the veterans.

Several of the veterans made short and interesting talks that were very much enjoyed by those present.

Next on the program was a reading by Miss Margaret Williams, "Penrod Schofield," from Booth Tarkington. She handled the difficult situation in masterly style and made of Penrod, the hero, and Herman the little black boy, real human beings. It was a big hit and was followed by tremendous applause.

Senator McIntosh, of Bryan County, was then introduced by General Hailey and made a splendid speech.

He said in part: "Nothing gives me more pleasure than to be with these old veterans today. I have always been with them and lived with them. I love them all and love to be around them to catch every word that falls from their interesting lips. I was born in Mississippi, my grandfather died at Vicksburg and three uncles went to war with the Confederacy. Every one with us at that time was a Southern soldier and we had no sympathies except for the soldiers of the Confederacy. Of the three uncles who went into the service two were left on the field of carnage in North and South Carolina. You can see the reason for my sympathy. What they stood for then, I stand for now.

"In 1860 times were getting hot in congress; many fire-eaters from the north were making speeches against us. They were ranting about our slavery and calling us all sorts of names for the practice. However it did not seem to occur to them they had imported these same slaves and sold them to us for our good money.

"About that time 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' was brought out in the north and had a tremendous run. It inflamed the north against the south and set things at such a fever heat that there seemed no way to avoid the trouble. In the south we were united and stood together against a common enemy. There was one instrument written by Alexander Hamilton and Patrick Henry that seemed to solve the situation for us. That instrument stated that each state was entitled to its own government and in the event of a disagreement or misunderstanding with the United States had a perfect right to withdraw in peace. This the Southern people contended was a constitutional right, but they were denied it. They were denied their constitutional rights to withdraw and establish a sovereign state of their own. When we assert this right the powers of the north began to mobilize their armies and gather together their equipment, to prevent us from taking this step. We were right then as we are right now and always will be right. They

GEN. JOHN R. PULLIAM

General Pulliam served as First Lieutenant of Company D, 2nd. Texas Mounted Infantry, from early in 1861 to July of 1862. He was then commissioned to raise a company to serve in Peter Hardeman's regiment, Texas Cavalry, Gano's Brigade. He stayed with this command until the end of the war, having in the meantime been promoted to the captaincy of his company. The greater part of the time since the war General Pulliam has lived in Texas and Oklahoma where he has been prominent in both civil and official life.

sent an invading army south. Then it was you veterans in gray flew to arms for the protection of your country your kindred and your rights and fought the enemy to the last ditch. History records no greater battles than were fought by the southern armies. We fought as long as we had anything to eat. We were not whipped but starved, we never were whipped, are not whipped today, but we had to quit fighting because we had nothing whatever to eat.

"It is seldom you see speakers who talk as plainly as I. I have been raised by confederate soldiers and heard their story of trials, struggles, and tribulations from my infancy. It is bred in my bones. We fought and bled and died and believe me they bled in the north too. I am proud of old Mississippi and I am proud of the soldiers of the South. I would have been one myself had I been old enough.

"At the last meeting of the legislature, Brother Sam Hargis, of Ada, introduced a bill in the House of Representatives to give a pension to the old Confederate veterans. He consulted me several times. He passed it in the House. As chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the Senate, when it came to the Senate, I asked that it be given to me. There I raised the appropriation three times. He thought it would not go but I knew it would go and said so, and it did. When the bill passed, Brother Hargis stood in front of the speaker's stand and clasped the hand of a Union soldier. The Union soldier said, 'I love you boys and I hope you will get your bill through. you deserve it, you fought hard for what you thought was right. Everytime I draw my pension I feel that every southern soldier should draw one too.'

"At our next session when we consider the appropriation for pensions we will have a better idea of the number of old soldiers and be in a better position to make an adequate amount available, and so far as I am personally concerned there is nothing I would not do for you in reason, and there is nothing I have that I

would not give to you. If I were in Washington I would use every effort to get that cotton tax money paid to these old veterans. It belongs to them and they ought to have it. It ought to be determined now so they can use it; a few more years and there will be none of them left to enjoy it. If we could have had something to eat and something to shoot, there never would have been any trouble about this cotton tax, they never could have made us quit. When they raided the south they burned the mills and the barns and destroyed practically everything leaving us penniless. But invincible in war, you are just as invincible in peace. Your resurrection from ashes, your rise in commercial prosperity is ample proof that you were not only brave soldiers but Napoleons of commerce. Now, fifty years from the end of that war the South is the peer of the civilized world in manufactures, industries and finances.

"When they had the Spanish-American war they had to take our old friend Joe Wheeler over to Cuba to show them how to fight, and veterans let me tell you, he sure showed them how. There has been much credit passed to prominent men for their part in the Spanish American war, but when all the evidence is collected and a fair and impartial analysis made, it will be seen that our old friend Joe Wheeler saved the day at San Juan on that memorable day when it seemed that our brave soldiers were to be backed off that famous hill in inglorious defeat. Those who were there gave him the credit. Those who were there said that General Wheeler headed his troops and said, 'Come on boys, let's give those yankees hell,' and I guess in the excitement he was carried back to the days when his activities were centered against the yankees.

"We who came from you are as proud as we can be of our fatherhood; we are proud of you and it would be impossible for us to show you too much honor and reverence.

"In conclusion, the war has gone, peace and prosper.



COL. R. A. SNEED,
Judge Advocate General,
Oklahoma Division U. C. V.

ity have come, you have seen your lands blossom and your business prosper. Today we are a united people and you can have great pleasure in looking back over your wonderful accomplishments. It shows the tremendous possibilities of a wonderful people." (Prolonged applause).

Following the address of Senator McIntosh, adjournment was taken to 2 o'clock.

At 2 o'clock the convention was called to order by General Hailey.

Rev. Edwards, of Durant, pronounced the invocation.

General Hailey stated that at this time it was customary, not only with us but with the national organization, to have a memorial service, at which it would be the duty and privilege of any veteran to state the death of any comrade and make a few appropriate remarks concerning him.

Comrade Treadwell was called to the chair.

He said: "Comrades, this occasion brings to our minds the memory of our departed comrades. During the past year God has been good and kind to us. While he has called some to Him on the other side, there are still many of us left here to enjoy the privileges He has granted us of meeting together and enjoying ourselves and of more strongly cementing the good fellowship that exists among us. While we regret the loss and revere the memory of those who have gone before we must not be unmindful of those who are still with us. It is our duty and our pleasure to minister to their every want and to cheer them on their way when one crosses our path. The Adjutant General will now read the mortuary list for the past year, or since our last reunion.

Gen. R. B. Coleman read a list of those who had passed away since our last annual reunion. (This list will appear later in these proceedings).

There were remarks made by several of the veterans and the service was very impressive. At its conclusion, Rev. Treadwell vacated the chair in favor of General Hailey.

The following communications were received and read to the assembly:

Rocky, Okla.,
Oct. 2nd, 1916.

Gen. D. M. Hailey,

Durant, Okla.

As I don't feel able to be with you I send you and all the old boys best wishes for a good time. Have expected Durant to do us southern hospitality and know she will. Remember me to all the boys.

Your comrade,

J. W. Blanton.

Headquarters Chickasaw Brigade

Gen. D. M. Hailey,

Durant, Okla.

It is with profound regret that circumstances and conditions, both family and business, are such that I can't leave home. But I am with you in sentiment and work, making and keeping alive the true history and records of Old South.

H. H. Allen,

Commander Chickasaw Brigade.

Col. Jim Tom Storey,

Durant, Oklahoma.

Thanks for program. Had intended to be there and promised several of the old boys that I would; but on account of the State Reunion at Terrill on the 5th., the dates conflict and I have to go to Terrill. Present my kindest regards to Colonel Sneed and others.

S. R. Etta.

Gen. D. M. Hailey,

Durant, Oklahoma.

My father, T. B. Hogg, requested me to write you that he was confined to his bed and not able to be with



MRS. LEON W. HUCKINS,
Sponsor Oklahoma Division U. C. V.,
Reunion at Washington.

MRS. LEON W. HUCKINS

Mrs. Huckins was honored with the position of Division Sponsor at the Birmingham Reunion of the U. C. V. in 1916 and filled the place so acceptably that it was not deemed advisable to make a change for the Washington reunion. She was therefore exalted for the second time to the highest honor to be given the ladies in the organization.

It is needless to say that she lived up to the high standard she created for the position while in Birmingham. At all social functions she made the presence of the Oklahomans felt and was always there to see that they got full measure of everything that was coming to them. The delegation from this state is under obligations to Mrs. Huckins for untiring efforts in its behalf, and took occasion at different times on the trip to Washington and while there, to demonstrate it.



MISS RUTH BRADY DEWEY,
Maid of Honor, Oklahoma Division U. C. V.,
Reunion at Washington.

you at this reunion. He regrets exceedingly to be denied this pleasure and asks that you remember him warmly to all the Old Boys.

H. B. Hogg.

Next matter of business was election of officers.

Nominations were asked for to fill the position of Commander of the Oklahoma Division for the ensuing year.

Rev. W. A. Treadwell: "I desire to place in nomination the name of a man you all well know. He always stands ready and willing to help the man and the organization. We love to honor him because we love him. I don't want to make a speech and have not prepared one for the occasion, but am talking wholly from the heart. I want to place before this convention the name of Gen. D. M. Hailey to succeed himself as Commander of the Oklahoma Division of the U. C. V.

Dr. Wm. D. Matthews takes the floor and asks that nominations be closed and General Hailey be elected by acclamation to succeed himself. The vote was asked for by standing vote and was unanimous.

Gen. T. D. Turner and Col. R. A. Sneed were appointed to escort General Hailey to the chair. He was raised upon the shoulders of comrades and thus borne to the chair.

General Hailey made a short talk in accepting the honor another year. He said in part: "My comrades, it makes tears come to my eyes and a swelling in my throat to see a demonstration of this kind in my behalf. I am proud to be the commander of this division. I am proud of the society at all times of my old comrades. I am ready and willing at all times to listen to the sorrowful tales of one of us and do all in my power to relieve the suffering. There is no subject nearer to my heart and no cause for which I do more. As your commander for another year I can only say that I will follow the same course as I have the preceding years, which was

do everything I could for my comrades and the cause. I thank you."

Election of Brigade Commanders.

Gen. T. D. Turner, First Brigade, Oklahoma City.

Gen. T. B. Hogg, Second Brigade, Shawnee.

Gen. Henry C. Gilliland, Third Brigade, Altus.

Gen. Thos. D. Bard, Cherokee Brigade, Bushyhead.

Gen. J. J. McAlester, Choctaw Brigade, North McAlester.

Gen. John R. Pulliam, Chickasaw Brigade, Ardmore.

Gen. Theo. F. Brewer, Creek and Seminole, Eufaula.

The above were elected Brigade commanders by the representatives from the brigades present at the reunion.

Hon. Wm. D. Matthews presented a resolution to the effect that this reunion instruct its delegates to the Washington General reunion to vote and use its influence for Tulsa in her contest for the reunion in 1918.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

Hon. Jim Tom Storey submitted a resolution pertaining to the cotton tax that was referred to the Resolutions committee.

General Hailey now introduced Hon. J. B. A. Robertson, who addressed the veterans. His remarks were in part as follows:

"General Hailey, my old heroes, Sons and Daughters, who are here. It gives me great pleasure to be here and drink in a little inspiration. No courtier ever answered a king's call with more avidity than I responded to this invitation, rather not an invitation but a command. Whether you believe it or no, I am so moved by emotion now, that it is hard for me to proceed. The sunrise of life has passed the meridian and the shadows are growing longer for you. This is the fate of all. I had some other dates, but I said, it is more pleasure to be with those old veterans and my veneration for them bids me go and there was no trouble to cancel



MISS ITALY CARTER,
Maid of Honor, Oklahoma Division U. C. V.,
Reunion at Washington.

those other dates and come here. We are making history here today when our children and our grand children read of these meetings as history, our names will be written there, and I shall be proud to have my name in such association. Of course the main object of these meetings is to perpetuate this history of those brave old days, to commune with each other, to weep o'er the glories of a day that is gone. This is the primary reason for this meeting. There are other reasons, probably the greatest reason is keeping patriotism alive and kindling a flame in the minds of the youth of the day that will stand the country in good stead if the time shall come that brave soldiers may be again called for brave deeds.

"No matter how often you attend these meetings, when you go back home you have grown broader; you are more tolerant of your brother man by the fellow feeling that brings out the best sentiment, you take to your fellows and families at home and radiates from you to those who were not your comrade.

"Among you old vets there is no distinction of office. A general, a colonel, and captain, a private, all are on the same social level and know no difference.

"You old vets can thoroughly appreciate the present condition of Europe, with its millions of slain and crippled, widows and orphans. You who have been through the great war we had in this country can appreciate what they are going through and what reconstruction means when peace has been finally declared.

"I have learned from experience that you are able to give advice; I know that you are all interested in our government; I have never known one who has not yielded an influence in his sphere. You may be old in years but you will still have time to be of much service to your country. It was my good fortune to visit Chattanooga a short time ago. I also visited Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge. I was not satisfied to go in an automobile but got out and walked and read names on the monuments. I removed my hat

because I knew I stood on Holy ground. I knew how they had fought and stood their ground under that ruthless fire. I revered their burial place as I would the tomb of a brother. I was deeply touched. I wish every young man in America, who has not been a soldier could have opportunity to visit these battle fields, in silent retrospection and consider the motives and bravery of those men who lay buried there.

"I want to see a reunited country, a country that has now become the financial and business center of the world. We are bankers for England, Germany and all the continental Europe. Such occasions as this is what draws the Blue and the Gray closer together. When all in this country will be as one glorious united fellowship one united country, then you will see the greatest country in business and science the world has ever known.

"The old soldiers on both sides, those who wore the blue and those who wore the gray, I want to say to you because it is true, you have not been given your just deserts. The soldier of the North was used as a tool politically. But we will have to say that when McKinley was elected president a new era dawned. He did more to bring about good feeling between the blue and the gray than any other man. He was President during the Spanish-American war. Many thought that if there should be a war the men of the south would not respond. This theory has been preached until it seemed really true. But when McKinley called for volunteers it was the wonder and admiration of the nation when Gen. Joe Wheeler and Fitz-Hugh Lee were among the first to respond and Texas the first state to furnish troops.

"In my room I have pictures of Joe Wheeler, Robert E. Lee and Stonewall Jackson, and enshrined above them all is Stonewall Jackson, than whom there has never lived a greater military strategist or soldier.

"I want to tell you of a little incident that happened



MRS. T. DUDLEY TURNER,
Matron of Honor, Oklahoma Division U. C. V.,
Reunion at Washington.

to me once when I was in the City of Mexico. I went in to breakfast, but as I could speak neither French, German or Mexican I was making a very poor out at ordering my meal. An old gentleman sat over close to me and evidently perceived my predicament and came over. He said, 'I see you are in trouble and possibly I can help you out.' He did so by ordering my breakfast for me. After breakfast he came around to where I was and introduced himself as 'Wheeler.' I said, 'not old Gen. Joe Wheeler?' and he said, 'what is left of him.' I was never more delighted. I think he was one of the greatest men who ever lived. I would go a long way to place a flower on his grave.

"These reminiscences recall the spirit of those times and gives us a reverence for those memories. It makes us all brothers. We warm to each other and we take in the stranger with us. We appreciate each other more as we meet thus together for this purely social foregathering.

"General Hailey says I have a Confederate face. I'll tell you that is not exactly true. My father was on the other side but many Robertsons of Tennessee were in the Southern army.

"I believe that all you boys should have a pension, but the present sum offered is almost an insult. However it is a step in the right direction and I hope soon an appropriation will be made that will give a respectable stipend, a sum worth while.

"I want to say to you Veterans, Sons and Daughters, that I feel I have been repaid a thousand times for coming down here. Emotions fill my breast that are sweet and tender and I will carry and treasure as one of my choicest memories my trip to the Durant Reunion of United Confederate Veterans. I hope you may be spared for many years to attend reunions. But when you do pass on may your children and your children's children honor and cherish your deeds of valor and your mem-

ories shall stay green for many generations. I thank you."

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON HISTORY.

Rev. T. F. Brewer: "I have had no opportunity to meet with the committee and hence can make no report. I hope later we will be able to get together and get an interesting, instructive and comprehensive history."

General Hailey announced that the next order of business would be selection of place for holding the next annual state meeting.

On a call for nominations Chickasha was the only city to ask for the next reunion. The invitation was accepted and Chickasha is to entertain the Veterans, Sons and Daughters in 1917 at a date to be later agreed upon.

Miss Lillian Bartlett gave a couple of numbers on the pipe organ that were very fine and much appreciated by those present.

Following this number, the band played "Dixie," to a tumultuous applause.

Captain F. J. Barrett stated that the credentials committee had nothing further to report, and asked that they be discharged, which was done.

General T. D. Turner, Chairman of the Resolutions committee, stated that his committee was ready to report, and submitted the following:

"We, your committee on resolutions, respectfully recommend that an amalgamation of the U. C. Veterans be made with the Sons of Veterans, so that when the Confederate shall exist only in precious memory, song and story, his sons may continue to emulate his virtues, defend his memory, and see that history shall speak the truth to generations yet unborn."

Your committee begs to report further; "For the second time, we meet in this beautiful southern city, as the invited guests of a people who hold dear to their hearts the cause we represent. Our welcome has been



MRS. ARTHUR WALCOTT,
Chaperon, Oklahoma Division U. C. V.,
Reunion at Washington.

warm, and most cordial, and our wants supplied in a free, generous, and hospitable manner. We have been greeted on every hand with a welcome and hearty handshake, most pleasant and gratifying to us, and in the future, should Durant extend to us a third invitation to meet and mingle with this goodly people, we notify them now, we shall accept with thanks.

"To that noble organization of southern womanhood, known as Julia Jackson Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, in this city, its president, and each member thereof, we desire to say, you have placed every visiting veteran, daughter and son, under many and lasting obligations, for the kind and gentle courtesy extended them while your guests. Each and every one of us will love you with a heart full of love for you and yours, and the work you are doing for a cause so dear to every southern patriot here.

"To N. B. Forrest Camp, No. 1166, U. C. V., and its membership, we desire to extend the thanks of every visitor within your gates.

"To Governor Williams, Senator McIntosh, Judge Robertson, and other speakers, who did so much to contribute to our pleasure and entertainment, we also extend thanks.

"To the press of the city, and to the young people, who dispensed the beautiful music, we are thankful.

"To the good people of the Methodist Church, who so generously gave us the use of their house of worship, in which we have held our convention, we also wish to tender our thanks.

We beg further to submit the following resolution:

"Whereas, during the years from 1863 to 1868, inclusive, there was collected by the Federal government from the people of the Southern States, something over \$68,000,000.00, a tax placed on the cotton produced during that time, in the southern states, and

"Whereas, several years after, the collection of said sum of \$68,000,000.00 as a tax levied upon the cotton

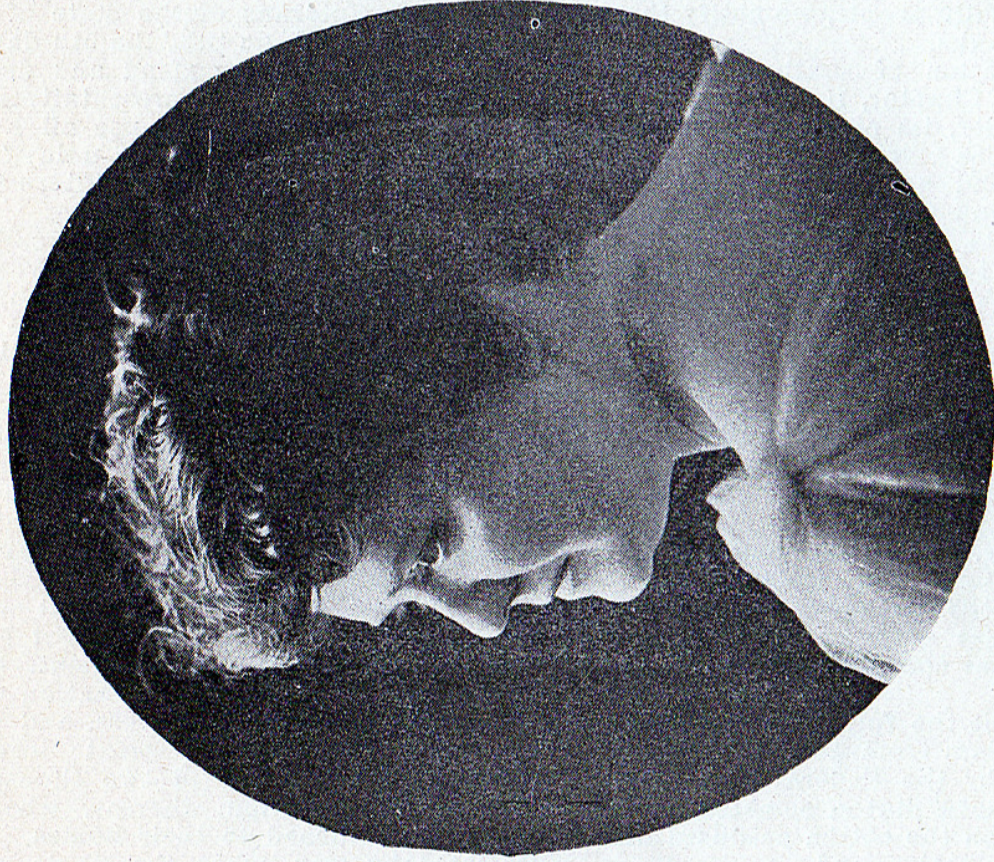
produced in said southern states, for said period, the supreme court of the United States rendered a decision declaring in effect the levying and collection of said tax to be unconstitutional.

"THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, That the United Confederate Veterans of the State of Oklahoma in convention assembled, on this, the 5th day of October, 1916, most respectfully recommend and declare, both of our senators, and all of our representatives, in congress, from the State of Oklahoma, to use all honorable means to pass a law returning said sum unlawfully collected from said southern states, as their interest in said sum may appear.

"We beg to report further, realizing the fact that our numbers are growing smaller, year by year, thereby removing from our midst many of our active workers, it has been suggested that it might be best for the good of our order to reduce by consolidation, the number of brigades in this division.

"Therefore, we recommend, that the commanders be requested to appoint a committee of seven, one from each brigade, who will report, at our next annual reunion, in 1917, the advisability of reducing by consolidation, the number of brigades in this division, to the end that we may make our state organization more compact.

"We further recommend, that whereas, the Cherokee Nation, through General Albert Pike, made a treaty with the Confederate Government, by which they became a part thereof, and said nation was duly represented in the Confederate Congress, and whereas the Cherokee Nation, under their great leader, General Stand Waitie, sent an army of two thousand men to assist the Confederacy, and whereas, when the Confederate Cherokees returned to their homes, which had been desolated by war, when the whole nation lay helpless, they were forced, against their solemn treaty, to divide their lands with their former slaves, although their



MRS. NORMAN NELSON,
Sponsor First Brigade, Oklahoma Division,
Reunion at Washington.

deeds called for said lands, as long as grass grows and water runs.

"Be it resolved by the Confederate State Convention, in assembly at Durant, Oklahoma, this the 5th day of October, 1916, that we memorialize the congress of the United States, through our Senators and Representatives, to right this injustice done a part of the citizenship of this state. Amended, so as to include the Choctaws, Chickasaws, Creeks, and Seminoles.

"T. D. Turner, Chairman.

"R. A. Sneed,

"Thomas F. Bard,

"John R. Pulliam,

"J. R. Allen,

"Committee."

The report of the resolutions committee was adopted by a rising vote, after which the veterans and others present stood and sang the hymn, "God Be With You Till We Meet Again."

Reverend T. F. Brewer announced the benediction, and the convention was adjourned, and the veterans formed in front of the church for the parade. Doctor Wm. D. Matthews, as Marshal of the Parade, placed a large number of veterans in waiting automobiles, and the younger ones formed by twos, and followed after the parading automobiles. The Daughters, headed by a large Confederate flag, followed the veterans, and last in line, were the Sons of Veterans. The procession passed down from Church street to Main street, and paraded down the entire length of this street. The sidewalks were lined with townspeople and visitors, who cheered lustily for the veterans as they passed in review. The hilarity of the occasion was frequently added to by the famous rebel yell of the veterans. At the Atwood Hotel, the parade halted, and the veterans broke ranks, as the last function of the 1916 State Confederate Reunion at Durant.

DOINGS AT DURANT.

The Veterans, Sons, and Daughters, as well as other visitors, were loud in their praise of Durant's hospitality.

The committees on arrangements were entitled to and did receive the unstinted praise of the veterans. Never before have the arrangements been so satisfactory. The sleeping apartments were just across the street from the mess hall and the Methodist church, where the convention was held, only one block away. This was particularly pleasing, as they were never at any time more than a block away from headquarters. With their advancing years, they appreciated the many steps they were saved by this arrangement.

Another matter for commendation was the quality as well as the quantity of the mess, no hotel had a better spread than the veterans.

Much of the credit for this splendid condition was due to the wise and untiring efforts of Charles Abbott.

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This reunion was the second to be held in Durant, and the veterans were so impressed that they expressed themselves as perfectly willing to return whenever the invitation is extended.

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The real social function of the occasion was the ball at the Elks' club. The lodge and club rooms were beautifully decorated and Durant's elite turned out in numbers so great as to tax the capacity of the hall.

At the beginning of the evening the young men deferred to the veterans. Old Virginia Reel to the tune of "Turkey in the Straw" tempted the veterans to the floor with their partners and for the first hour or so monopolized the dancing. However, as their enthusiasm began to wane, they gave way to the younger set. Different music and different steps engaged the Sons, Daughters, and visitors until the night was far spent.



MRS. JAMES R. ARMSTRONG,
Matron of Honor First Brigade, Oklahoma Division,
Reunion at Washington.

MRS. JAS. R. ARMSTRONG

Mrs. Bertha F. Scott Armstrong was born in Cuthbert, Georgia, on March 23rd., 1873, the daughter of John R. Scott, who served in Company E, 31st. Georgia Regiment, under Gen. John B. Gordon's command, Gen. Jubal Early's Division, Stonewall Jackson's Corps and Gen. Robert E. Lee's Army of Virginia.

He served in the Civil War three years and was honorably discharged.

Mrs. Armstrong was appointed Matron of Honor for the First Brigade of the Oklahoma Division, to the General Reunion at Washington. Due to the absence of Mrs. T. Dudley Turner, Mrs. Armstrong received the further appointment of Matron of Honor to the Oklahoma Division U. C. V. The duties of this position she filled admirably and was a decided asset to the Oklahoma Delegation.



MERRITT J. GLASS
Commander Trans Mississippi Department
Sons of Veterans

The event will linger long in the memory of those present.

—o—

Some of the old veterans who had never missed before were absent. Notably General Sam Hargis, of Ada. He sent a letter expressing his great disappointment, but assuring the veterans that "When Old Gabriel toots his horn I will answer that call as an old Confederate Veteran."

—o—

Another veteran who heretofore has missed few reunions failed to answer roll call at Durant, General J. W. Blanton. He wrote the following letter:

Rocky, Okla., Oct. 2, 1916.

General D. M. Hailey,

Durant, Oklahoma.

Dear General:

As I don't feel able to be with you, thought I would write you, wishing you and all the old boys a great time. I have looked forward to this time to be with you at Durant, for I have expected Durant to do us real well. I hope you all will have a good time. Remember me to all the old boys.

Your comrade,

J. W. Blanton.

—o—

A keen disappointment to the veterans was the inability of Congressman Charlie Carter to be present, and address them. The following telegram from his secretary explained his failure.

Washington, D. C.

J. V. Conwell,

Durant, Oklahoma.

Mr. Carter will be unable to address Confederate Veterans at Durant October 5th, since he is confined to his home with iritis. He is much improved and expects to be out within a few days. Kindly express his sincere regrets to the veterans.

N. C. Barrett, Secretary to C. D. Carter.

The following letter created much interest among the veterans:

Edmond, Okla., Oct. 2, 1916.

Gen. D. M. Hailey,

Durant, Oklahoma.

My Dear Mr. Hailey:

The Central State Normal Historical Society remembers your kindness in sending the reports of the United Confederate Veterans of Oklahoma, to be filed in our historical museum. Now that our museum is a fireproof building, the Historical Society requests that the Confederate Veterans of Oklahoma designate the museum of the Central State Normal Historical Society, Edmond, Oklahoma, as a repository for their records and historical relics. Not only do we have secure glass cases and vaults for the safekeeping of such records, but the society shall consider it a sacred duty to preserve the records for the students and citizens of the future. Our Historical Society joins with the Sons and Daughters of the Confederacy of Edmond in hoping that the next reunion of the veterans may be in this city.

With many thanks for your kind assistance, I am,

Very truly yours,

Lucy J. Hampton, Pres.

—o—

Several speeches were made for and against, but the final vote resulted in a resolution of thanks to the society and regrets that the invitation could not be accepted. The argument against it was strong. Governor Williams in his address to the veterans had stated that a room had been specially constructed for the Confederate Veterans. It was to be their meeting place, and to house their relics and records. With this room located at the Capitol and in the Capitol, it seemed the fit place for the sacred things of the cause, and it was therefore voted to accept the room at the Capitol. The Adjutant General was instructed to write a letter of thanks to the Central Normal Historical Society.



CAPT. J. W. HARRIS,
Superintendent Confederate Home at Ardmore.

There was a time during the convention that it seemed everyone was to be in tears. Mrs. G. B. Hester, of Muskogee, affectionately known to all the veterans as "Mother Hester" was telling of the sterling qualities of the Indians during the war. They never had proper notice or credit for their part in the war. She told how valiantly they fought and how careful and tender were the Indian women in caring for the wounded soldiers. She said there was no historian to exploit their part in the great war, but had this been, they would have shown as resplendently as any community of white people in the entire south. When she had concluded, General T. D. Turner rushed to the rostrum and with tears in his eyes said, "Every word this good woman says is absolutely true. I know what I'm talking about, because a good Indian family saved my life. I was wounded in the Battle of Wilson Creek, and was hauled in a wagon down through the Indian Territory. When I reached Od Doakville, my wound became infected and looked like I could not possibly live. I was taken in by an Indian family named Smallwood. They nursed me as tenderly as good people could and gave me every attention they could have given a member of their own family. After a long and tedious illness I recovered and returned home. But to this day I harbor a feeling of the deepest affection and gratitude for this good Indian family and join heartily with Mother Hester in saying that the Indians have not had the credit due them."

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The Daughters were in a larger attendance at Durant than usual. Colonel Sneed spent a large part of one morning watching their proceedings. In a talk later before the convention he remarked how impressed he was with their business-like methods. He said if the Sons were half as earnest in their efforts they would have one of the greatest organizations in the South.

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Gen. Thos. D. Bard, Commander of the Cherokee

Brigade was the author of a resolution that was adopted without argument. It was as follows:

"WHEREAS there have been twenty-seven National Reunions held since the organization of the United Confederate Veterans and only three of these reunions have been held in cities west of the Mississippi River; and,

"WHEREAS one third of the Confederate soldiers today are residents of that section of the country west of the river,

"BE IT RESOLVED That the Oklahoma Division now assembled at Durant, instruct its delegates to the National Reunion at Washington in June, 1917, to vote and use their influence to secure the 1918 reunion at Tulsa, Oklahoma.

"Unanimously adopted.

(Signed) "Wm. D. Matthews,
"Thos. D. Bard."

In line with the above Tulsa has entered the field a strong favorite for the 1918 reunion. A special train will take the Oklahoma Division to Washington and the band and Tulsa boosters in charge of Gen. Tate Brady and Gen. Merritt A. Glass will make a campaign, the likes of which has never been seen in the Capital City. Practically the palm has been conceded to Tulsa.

BRIGADE APPOINTMENTS.

The following appointments have been made by the Brigade Commanders:

First Brigade.

Adjutant General, J. K. LaRue, Oklahoma City.

Assistant Adjutant General, Brant H. Kirk, Oklahoma City.

Assistant Adjutant General, F. R. Matthews, Raton, New Mexico.

Quartermaster General, J. H. Shields, Wichita, Kansas.



MRS. J. W. HARRIS,
Matron Confederate Home at Ardmore

Assistant Quartermaster General, Houghton, Oklahoma City.

Commissary General, Maurice, Guthrie.

Assistant Commissary General, J. W. Harris, Ardmore.

Paymaster General, J. P. Allen, Oklahoma City.

Surgeon General, J. G. Street, Oklahoma City.

Assistant Surgeon General, Dr. Geo. McLean, Oklahoma City.

Judge Advocate, Jarrett Todd, Oklahoma City.

Historian, Jno. O. Cassler, Ardmore.

Chaplain, Robt. L. Ownby, Oklahoma City.

T. D. Turner, Brigadier-General,
Commander First Brigade.

Second Brigade.

Adjutant General, Dr. J. A. Walker.

Assistant Adjutant General, L. Humphreys.

Quartermaster General, John W. Jones.

Assistant Quartermaster General, S. C. Vinson.

Commissary General, John G. Rowland.

Assistant Commissary General, T. B. Hogg.

Paymaster General, J. S. Lambard.

Surgeon General, Dr. G. S. Baxter.

Assistant Surgeon General, Dr. R. M. Anderson.

Judge Advocate General, C. E. Easterwood.

Assistant Judge Advocate General, Wm. Wood.

Historian, H. H. Smith.

Chaplain, Wade Hampton Boggs.

T. B. Hogg, Brigadier-General,
Commander Second Brigade.

Third Brigade.

Adjutant General, T. W. Johnson, Hollis.

Quartermaster General, J. J. Burgess, Mangum.

Commissary General, M. G. Hardin, Altus.

Paymaster General, J. N. Kimberlin, Altus.

Surgeon General, C. C. Spears, Altus.

Judge Advocate General, J. D. Baker, Altus.

Historian, Thomas Baird, Headrick.

Chaplain, McKnight, Hollis.

Henry C. Gilliland, Brigadier-General,
Commander Third Brigade.

Cherokee Brigade.

Adjutant General, F. J. Barrett, Vinita.

Assistant Adjutant General, J. R. Acuff, Sallisaw.

Assistant Adjutant General, E. R. Lewis, Tulsa.

Quartermaster General, Alexander Lewis, Dawson.

Assistant Quartermaster General, M. J. Glass, Tulsa.

Assistant Quartermaster General, Tate Brady, Tulsa.

Commissary General, S. H. Robinson, Claremore.

Assistant Commissary General, Arthur Robbins,

Claremore.

Surgeon General, T. H. Tinsley, Foyil.

Assistant Surgeon General, W. A. Howard, Chelsea.

Historian, R. W. Lindsey, Choteau.

Assistant Historian, Emmett Starr, Tahlequah.

Chief of Ordnance, S. H. Hayes, Pryor.

Assistant Chief of Ordnance, W. J. Strange, Chelsea.

Sponsor, Miss Rachel Odair, Claremore.

Chaperon, Mrs. N. B. Dannenburg, Chelsea.

Thomas D. Bard, Brigadier-General,
Commander of Cherokee Brigade.

Chickasaw Brigade.

Adjutant General, Henry Sutherland, Ardmore.

Quartermaster General, W. T. Simmons, Ardmore.

Commissary General, Jack Hale, Chickasha.

Inspector General, W. R. Wood, Ardmore.

Chaplain, Dr. J. F. Young, Ardmore.

Judge Advocate General, J. M. Hoard, Ardmore.

Surgeon General, Dr. W. L. Kilpatrick, Ardmore.

Historian, John F. Easley, Ardmore.

John R. Pulliam, Brigadier-General,
Comander Chickasaw Brigade.



MISS EVA HARRIS,
Assistant Matron Confederate Home at Ardmore.

Creek and Seminole Brigade.

Adjutant General, John F. Brown.
Assistant Adjutant General, N. F. Hancock.
Quartermaster General, Wm. McCombs.
Assistant Quartermaster General, John Homan.
Commissary General, Walter A. Agnew.
Assistant Commissary General, Cheese Harris.
Paymaster General, Chas. Gibson.
Surgeon General, S. R. Bates.
Assistant Surgeon General, W. A. Tollerson.
Judge Advocate General, G. W. Grayson.
Assistant Judge Advocate, Johnson Tiger.
Historian, G. W. Grayson, Jr.
Chaplain, Motie Tiger.
Sponsor, Miss Vinie Grayson.
Chaperon, Mrs. Sam Grayson.
Theo. F. Brewer, Brigadier-General,
Commander Creek and Seminole Brigade.

Choctaw Brigade.

Adjutant General, M. G. McDonald, McAlester.
Assistant Adjutant General, W. J. Kindrick, McAlester.
Quartermaster General, L. S. Byrd, Stigler.
Assistant Quartermaster General, Duke Frederick, Stigler.
Commissary General, V. M. Locke, Antlers.
Assistant Commissary General, Bert C. Ratliff, McAlester.
Surgeon General, A. J. Harris, McAlester.
Assistant Surgeon-General, W. C. Graves, McAlester.
Judge Advocate General, A. S. McKennon, McAlester.
Assistant Judge Advocate General, Joseph E. Johnson, McAlester.
Chief of Ordnance, Beriah Magoffin, McAlester.
Chaplain, W. A. Treadwell, McAlester.
J. J. McAlester, Brigadier-General,
Commander Choctaw Brigade.

CONVENTION SONS OF VETERANS

Convention called to order by Gen. Merritt A. Glass, Commander of the Trans-Mississippi Department Sons of Veterans, in the absence of the state commander.

Camps represented were Tulsa, McAlester, Atoka, and Oklahoma City.

Credentials Committee appointed and reported.

All other regular business of the Convention having been attended to, nominations for offices for ensuing year were declared in order.

General Brant Kirk in a few well-chosen words nominated General Tate Brady of Tulsa, for State Commander.

On motion nominations were closed and General Brady elected by acclamation.

General Brady addressed the Convention, expressing his appreciation of the honor conferred upon him and assured those present that he would make every practicable effort to revive interest among the Sons and enable them to have a large delegation at Washington and our next State Reunion.

General Brant Kirk was appointed Adjutant General and Chief of Staff and B. F. Rogers and W. E. Hailey, Division Commanders.

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General Kirk moved that Division Commander be empowered to redistrict the state with brigades in manner and quantity in his discretion. General Rogers seconded the motion, which was put and prevailed.

General Glass addressed the convention favoring an amalgamation of the Sons with the Confederate Veterans. There was a unanimous sentiment favoring it and upon motion by General Glass and second by General Kirk, the resolution was adopted.

—o—

General Kirk submitted the following resolution: "It is the sense of this convention that the Sons of



MISS HELEN WALCOTT,
On Official Staff Oklahoma Division, Reunion at
Washington.

Veterans actively cooperate with the Confederate Veterans in an effort to secure the General Convention of the U. C. V. for 1918 at Tulsa." The motion to adopt by General Kirk received a second from General Glass and was unanimously accepted.

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In the absence of a report from the State Commander, a few remarks on the progress of the Sons of Veterans were made by General Tate Brady. Among other things he stated that during the year he and General Glass had visited every camp in the state and as a result of their efforts were glad to be able to report sixteen new chapters. That all camps were showing a renewed interest and there was promise of a largely increased delegation to the General Convention in Washington.

—o—

General Glass asked the adoption of the following resolution: "That a monument be erected to the Mothers and Daughters of the Southland, commemorating their bravery, trials, tribulations and sufferings during the trying time when their fathers, sons and brothers were at the front valiantly striving for what they thought was right and justice, this monument to be erected at a cost of not less than \$25,000.00. General Rogers supplied a second to General Glass' motion and the resolution unanimously prevailed.

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General W. E. Halley moved the selection of Miss Rose Brady, of Tulsa, for Division Sponsor, for the Sons of Veterans at the Washington Reunion. General Kirk in seconding the motion made a few remarks in which he said it was the part of wisdom to be well represented in this department and he was of the opinion that the selection could not be improved upon. Motion carried unanimously.

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Resolutions were submitted and adopted thanking

the good citizens of Durant for their consideration and generous hospitality.

—o—

Resolution adopted fixing the same date and place for holding the next State Reunion, as that selected by the United Confederate Veterans.

—o—

Motion to adjourn to meet in 1917 at Chickasha; carried.

General Headquarters

SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS

Memphis, Tenn., June 1st, 1916.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 2.

Sons of Confederate Veterans, the history of the struggle of 1861—1865 will bear the closest scrutiny into its deepest depths without disclosing a single blot upon its pages. Each only adds luster to a fame that has no equal. We, the Sons of Confederate Veterans, have a sacred duty to perform. In having only a true history of our heroes taught in the schools of our country; besides, it should be worth a privilege and a pleasure to perpetuate these acts in memorial of stone and to see as far as possible that not a single one of our grand old warriors shall ever want for the necessities of life. Therefore, realizing the great responsibility which has been placed upon me as your Commander in Chief, and knowing that without your sincere cooperation my administration as your executive head will prove a failure, I do hereby appoint the following comrades as members of my staff, having confidence in their patriotism and loyalty to duty and fidelity to the trust that has been placed in their hands.

The following appointments are made to rank from June 1st, 1916:



MRS. D. D. M. HAILEY

Inspector in Chief, Gen. W. C. Gorgas, Washington, D. C.

Quartermaster in Chief, Samuel W. Harrison, Roanoke, Va.

Commissary in Chief, Creed Caldwell, Pine Bluff, Ark.

Judge Advocate in Chief, B. P. Harrison, Gulfport, Miss.

Surgeon in Chief, Dr. A. M. Brailsford, Mullins, South Carolina.

Chaplain in Chief, Rev. J. G. Glass, Ocala, Fla.

Historian in Chief, Dr. T. M. Owen, Montgomery, Ala.

(Assistants in Chief were made for each state, the following for Oklahoma:)

Assistant Adjutant in Chief, W. C. Farmer, Tulsa.

Assistant Inspector in Chief, T. H. Powers, Tulsa.

Assistant Quartermaster in Chief, Dennis B. Keys, Pryor.

Assistant Commissaries in Chief, Edward Galt, Ardmore.

Assistant Judge Advocate in Chief, Emmett N. Ellis, Sallisaw.

Assistant Surgeon in Chief, Dr. A. W. Herron, Vinita.

Assistant Chaplain in Chief, Rev. J. P. Parks, Tahlequah.

The following committee assignments were made:

Monument Committee—W. C. Lewis, Poteau.

Finance Committee—J. E. Johnson, McAlester.

Relief Committee—H. G. Turner, Checotah.

Historical Committee—W. V. Pryor, Sapulpa.

Resolutions Committee—Wash Grayson, Eufaula.

The duty of perpetuating the record of the Confederate Soldier and Sailor has devolved upon our organization, and every loyal son should be willing to do his share in this patriotic work. Your Commander-in-Chief is profoundly grateful for the honor conferred upon

him, and he assures you that if you will cooperate with him, you will never have cause to regret your action.

By order of ERNEST G. BALDWIN,
Official Commander-in-Chief.
N. B. Forrest, Adjutant in Chief and Chief of Staff.

WORK BEGUN ON STONE MOUNTAIN.

When Guizon Borglum has completed his work of converting Stone mountain into a gigantic monument to the southern cause, he will have conceived and executed a most stupendous piece of artistic work. There will be nothing to compare with it either in this hemisphere or the old.

The Stone mountain monument will consist of several hundred figures carved on the steep side of the mountain to represent the Confederate army. In the foreground will be Confederate generals, represented in figures fifty feet or more high, with Lee and Jackson shown on horseback, just as they have been sketched by Borglum.

The faces of the two principal figures, namely, Lee and Jackson will be at least five feet long, and the two figures together will be of greater size than the statue of Liberty in New York. Infantry, cavalry and artillery will be carved in line of march, scores and hundreds of them, until it will seem as if the Confederate forces were reproduced there in stone.

Some of the figures will be chiseled to a depth of eight feet or more. The perpendicular height of the mountain is 787 feet and the army in stone will be carved at a point about four hundred feet above the ground. The biggest of the pyramids is only 151 feet high, the Sphinx 65 feet, the Washington monument 555 feet and the Statue of Liberty 112.

The construction on the Stone mountain monument has begun. The steep side has been cleared of loose stones and a survey and relief map made of the face. Wire entanglements have been strung across the top to



CAPT F. J. BARRETT,
Adjutant General, Cherokee Brigade.

keep away meddlesome persons and steps have been constructed down the side to where the monument will be carved.

Seventeen thousand feet of lumber, which will be used in building these steps, has been hauled up the mountain by oxen. The steps will be built in sections that vary as the descent becomes steeper. The first flight will be 100 feet, the second and third, fifty feet the fourth forty feet, the others 30. Each flight will end in a platform, and there will be eleven such flights in all.

Where the steps finally terminate, at a distance of 400 feet above the ground, an immense platform will be built strong enough to support heavy machinery. There the workers will make their base and there they will begin the caving of the monument.

From this platform a cable car will be swung, by which the workmen can reach any point they desire. All the figures in the monument will be carved from this car.

The first task is to build the steps and cover them with wire netting, so that no one can possibly fall over the side. That is being done now. Secondly, the base will be established at the bottom of the steps, 400 feet from the ground. Thirdly, Guizon Borglum, the sculptor, to whom the south is indebted for the idea of the Stone mountain memorial, will paint the figures on the mountainside, just where they are to be carved. Finally the stone cutters, working from the cable car, will carve the figures, to which Mr. Borglum will give the finishing touches.

OUR DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.

Richmond, Va., A. P.—Richmond, the capital of the Confederacy and rich in traditions of the old cavalier days, yesterday gave a warm welcome to the British War Commission which came from Washington to pay its respects and courtesies to the South and honor the

Confederacy's famous leaders, Robert E. Lee, Stonewall Jackson and General Stuart, uncle of the present governor.

The mission was received by a salute of nineteen guns, escorted by the Virginia Military Institute cadets through cheering crowds, and was applauded wildly at a packed mass meeting at the Auditorium where Foreign Secretary Balfour said the landing of American troops in France would be a moment memorable in history.

On the way here Mr. Balfour, in the first address he ever made from the rear end of a train, told a crowd at Fredericksburg that he feared he had failed utterly to express his deep emotions at the reception given the mission by the South.

Lieutenant General Bridges placed wreaths on the statues of Generals Lee and Stuart here and delivered an address on the lessons of character, leadership and endurance taught by these men.

Mr. Balfour, addressing the mass meeting at the Auditorium said he rejoiced to think that the American Navy is working hand in hand with those on the other side defending freedom and humanity. "Now we read of your government's decision to send troops to France," he continued. "Out of the manhood of America there will flow, I am convinced the best fighting material in the world, and the only limit to that flow will be the limit imposed by the material first of transport and equipment. The United States has greater resources for modern warfare than any other nation in the world. I do not refer to numbers alone. I refer rather to that courage, resolution, inventiveness, which alone make numbers efficient.

MRS. G. B. HESTER

(Daily Oklahoma)

Muskogee, Okla.—Muskogeeans, who, on a Sunday



MRS. P. S. LESTER,
On Official Staff Oklahoma Division, Reunion at
Washington.

afternoon pass the Federal and City Jail, observe a sweet faced old woman, a Bible under her arm, laboriously climbing the big stone stairs. Few of them guess her identity and fewer still know her mission.

She is Mrs. G. B. Hester, known from coast to coast, and mother of the wife of Senator Robert L. Owen. Nearly every Sunday afternoon, while the city enjoys itself in the parks and over its motor drives, Mrs. Hester takes her Bible and walks to the city jail to preach the gospel of God to the men who have fallen by the wayside.

It is a strange sight to see her talking, heart to heart, with these men, grouped silently in devout admiration about her. Some of them are bank robbers, some are murderers, many are bootleggers, but to Mrs. Hester all are "brothers."

Chief of Police, Joe Depew, has said that the good Mrs. Hester has done among his prisoners will never be known. She comes to them as an angel of mercy, the chief said, not to upbraid them for their sins, but to talk to them of kindness and love and to hold out to them a hope of the future. Many a man has gone forth a better citizen because of her.

Preaching the word of Christianity has been Mrs. Hester's life work. The prominence that has come to her and her famous son-in-law has not deterred her in her task. Over sixty years ago, Mrs. Hester, then a slip of a girl, came to the Indian Territory as a missionary of the Southern Methodist church. This was a wild country then inhabited almost altogether by Indians, but Mrs. Hester, true to her traditions, did not flinch when she received the call. Cheerfully she accepted her assignment to teach in the Chickasaw schools at Tishomingo, then the capital of the Choctaw Nation.

To her friends now, she speaks lightly of the journey from her home in Georgia to the Indian Territory, but it was a trip that would have tried the courage of the most hardened pioneer. There were no railways

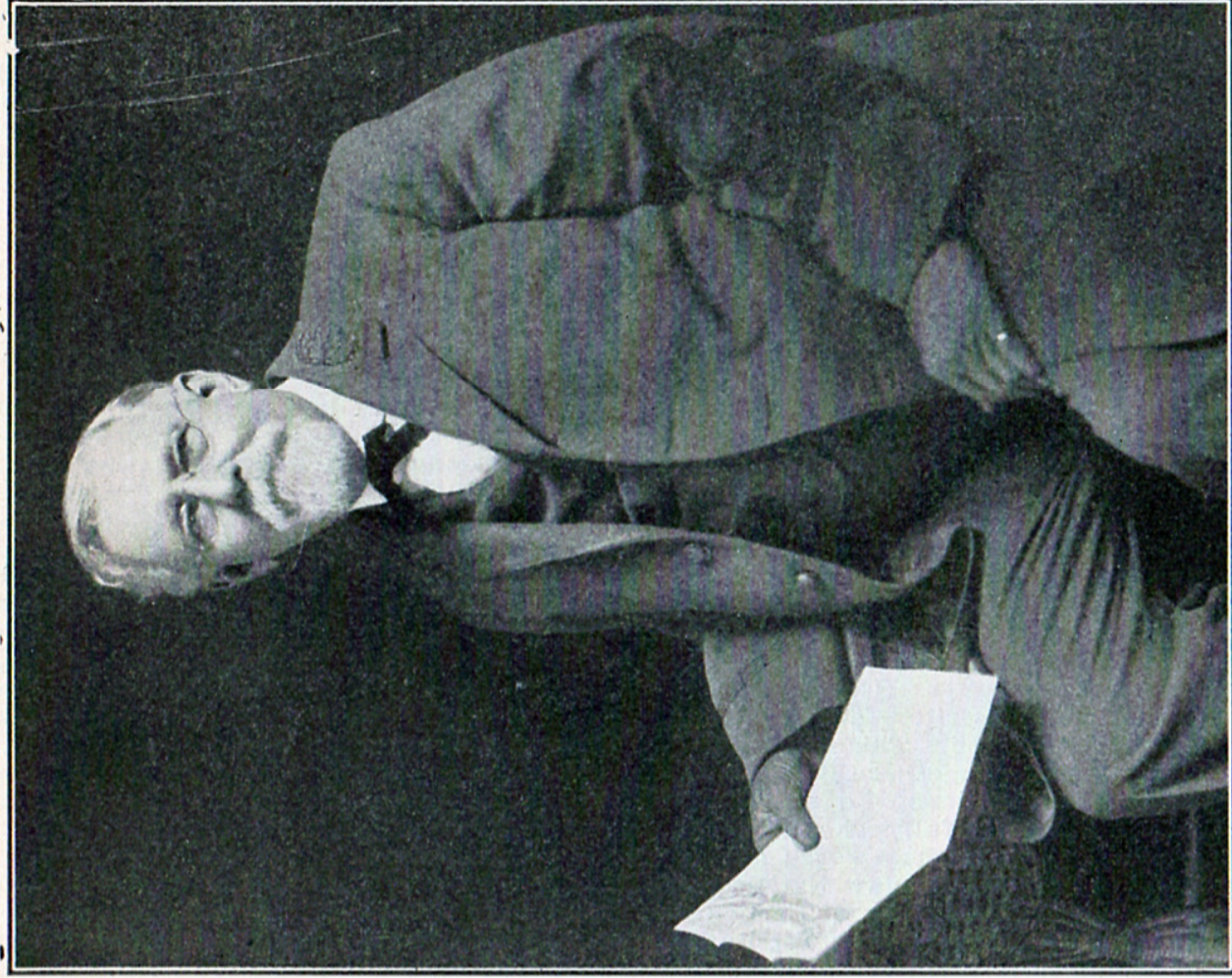
then. Only Indian trails marked the way through the trackless forests and prairies. The ox team behind which she rode crept through the bogs and timber, the crude steamboats frequently became stranded and the stage coaches were attacked by bandits and wild beasts. At last in 1857 she arrived at the city of "Ringing Bells" the translation of the Indian name Tishomingo.

Here, in a wild country, strangely new to her, she began her work of teaching to a race whose tongue she could not even understand. For four years she traveled from mission school to mission school, spreading the gospel; then the outbreak of the war between the states forced the closing of the schools. Throughout the turbulent years of the war, Mrs. Hester went cheerfully about her Christian task and she kept alive her Sunday schools during the entire period of the struggle.

In speaking of her early experience among the Indians, Mrs. Hester said: "Conditions at that time were, in many instances, alarming and rather deranged. Witchcraft and superstition were very prevalent in some places often resulting in the death of the person accused of being the witch."

It was at Tishomingo that she met her husband, Capt. G. B. Hester, of Granville, N. C., a gentleman of the old Jeffersonian school. Captain Hester conducted a mercantile establishment at Tishomingo, and joined with a ready heart, in his wife's work of ministering to the Indians who came to trade with him. It is still told among the Chickasaws that Captain Hester, through his honesty and upright dealing with the Indians, was among the first to teach them that the white man could be trusted.

Shortly after the outbreak of the war Captain and Mrs. Hester moved to Boggy Depot. There they spent most of the thirty-five years of their married life. Captain Hester died twenty years ago. It was at Boggy Depot that their children were born. Only one of them is living today, Mrs. Robert L. Owen, declared to be

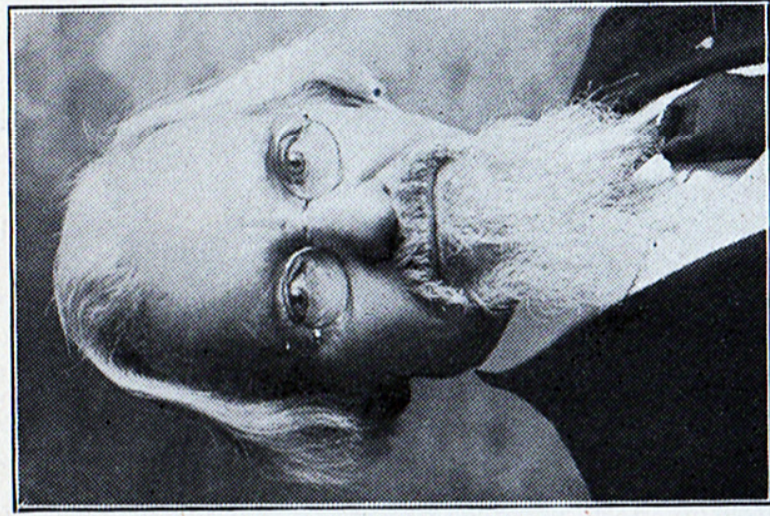


CAPT. A. S. MCKENNON,
Oklahoma Division U. C. V.

CAPT. A. S. McKENNON

Captain McKennon is one of the oldest in service and most active in the Jeff-Lee Camp U. C. V. He has served as commander of the camp and his good counsel has been sought and contributed on many occasions.

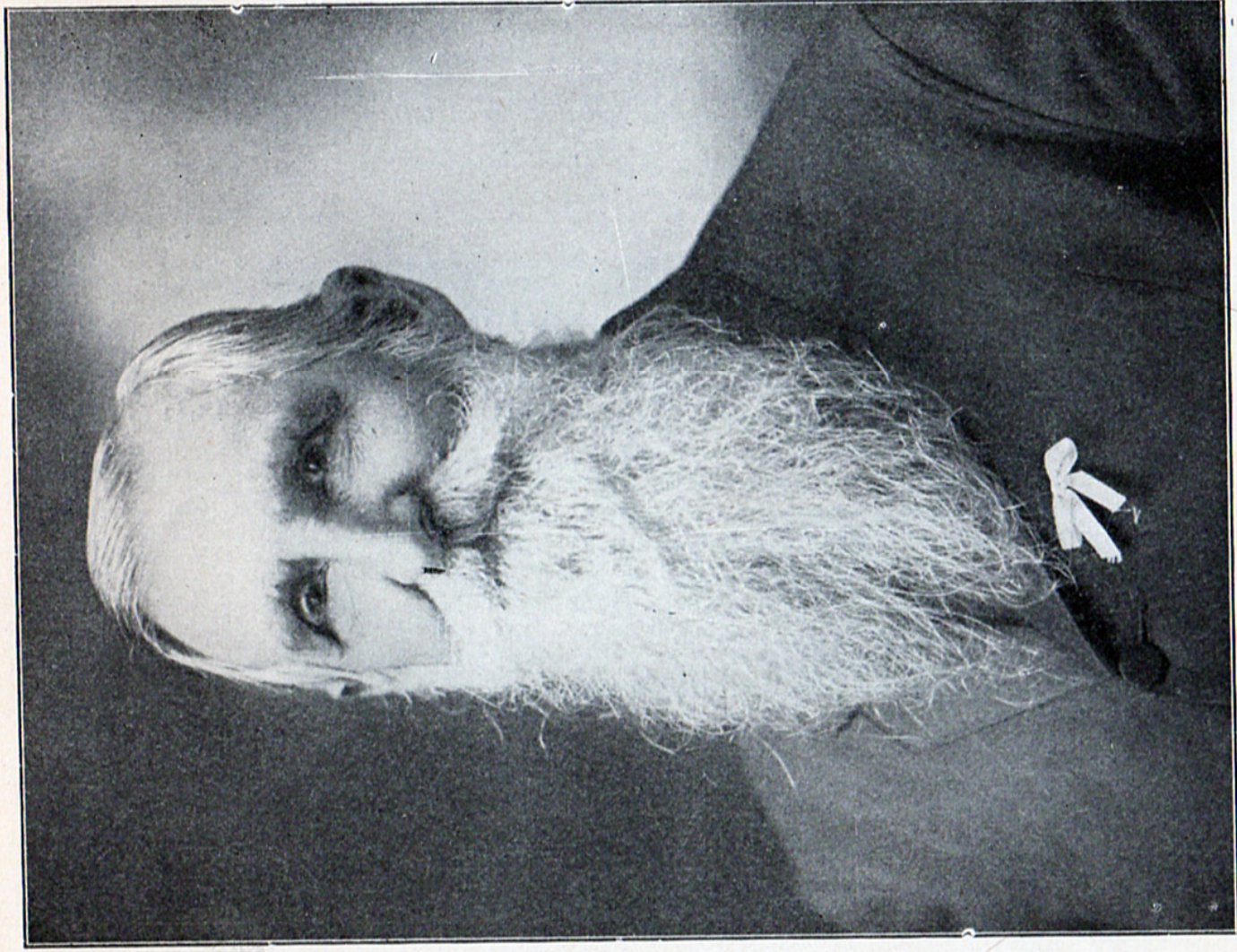
On the recent trip to Washington he was of invaluable assistance to the Veterans and Daughters because of his long and honorable career in the Halls of Congress. He had access and warm acquaintance in all the departments as well as in Congress and if one was introduced or vouched for by Capt. McKennon he was fortunate indeed. The Oklahoma delegation owed many favors and courtesies to his good graces.



REV. W. A. TREADWELL.

REV. W. A. TREADWELL

Comrade Treadwell has been one of the most faithful and consistent members of our local and state organizations. Always present at the monthly meetings of the local camp he is equally punctual at the State Reunions and at the General Reunions. It has reached the stage now where a reunion, local state or national, would seem incomplete without his cheerful presence. At these meetings he can be relied upon at all times to fill any emergency from commander to chaplain and exalt any position to which he may be appointed.



REV. J. S. MURROW,
Chaplain, Oklahoma Division, U. C. V.

among the most beautiful women of diplomatic Washington.

Captain Hester gained his title fighting under the Stars and Bars of the lost cause. Although his daughter today is a true and loyal American she retains an active membership in the Daughters of the Confederacy.

On every side Mrs. Hester's life has been fraught with romance. It was while conducting a religious meeting a few years after she came to the Indian Territory that she found her long lost baby sister, Lucinda, stolen from home while in her infancy by relatives that she might escape the administration of a step-mother. Lucinda had grown to be a young woman of 24. Fate decreed however that the happiness of their reunion was to be of short duration. Lucinda made her home with her sister, but after a few months, longing to see her father, she left to visit him in Texas. She died at her father's home a few days after she arrived there.

Mrs. Hester is an ardent foe of the liquor traffic and bears a national reputation as a prohibition worker. Her zeal takes its inspiration, she declares from the fact that she has learned during her years of prison and reform work, that 90 per cent of all prisoners blame whiskey for their downfall.

Honors by the score have been showered upon her but the most of these have come from her church organizations. More than a score of years ago the Woman's Home Missionary society of the Oklahoma conference elected her to life membership and several years later when the Home and Foreign Missionary departments were united she was made their life president. For eighteen years she served as treasurer of the organization.

Mrs. Hester is of royal blood, her ancestry tracing back to the crowned heads of England. Her forefathers came to Virginia in America's infancy and it was in that state that Mrs. Hester was born, the daughter of Rev. D. T. Fulton, a Methodist minister. For many

years her father was a missionary among the Cherokee Indians in Georgia, before the Great White Father in Washington induced them to come to the Indian Territory under the promise that it should be theirs as "long as grass grows and water flows."

Mrs. Hester was educated for the work she has followed throughout her life. She was graduated from the Southern Masonic Female College in Atlanta, in 1856 and she taught in that institution for a short time before accepting her assignment to the Chickasaw Nation.

Only once in more than sixty years has she visited her alma mater. In April, 1916, her church work took her to Atlanta. She found the school being conducted in the old building of more than half a century ago.

In a few months Mrs. Hester will have reached her four score years. But the wholesome life she lead in her youth in the western wilderness has given her a clear mind and sound body, giving promise that her work will continue for several years to come.

ANNUAL ADDRESS OF GEN. D. M. HAILEY.

Comrades:

We are assembled here today under vastly different conditions than those which have attended our reunions of recent years. Much different even from our 1916 meeting. At that time we looked on the terrible sacrifice of human life and sympathized with paralyzed Europe. We grieved at the monumental mortality of the soldiers and the sickening sight of the starvation of millions of women, children and other non-combatants.

At that time we lauded our President for his efforts to secure a basis for peace negotiations and we noted with sorrow his utter failure. That was the condition then, it is much changed now. During the passage of the year we saw the rapacity and bloodthirstiness of the German Kaiser grow greater, we saw his ever in-



GEN. CHAS. WM. GEERS,
On General Cabel's Staff.

GEN. CHAS. Wm. GEERS

Colonel on General Cabell's Staff.

Chas. Wm. Geers, was born in Lexington, Ky., May 27, 1840. When the war broke out in 1861 he joined Morgan's Cavalry, or squadron, as it was called, and served through the war. He was the advance vidette of the advance guard on the Ohio raid and surrendered with General Morgan in the extreme eastern part of the Ohio. He was imprisoned first at Columbus, Ohio, and then in Camp Douglas at Chicago, where he was held till the close of the war. His whole life since the war has been devoted to journalism. He first became editor of the Glasgow, Ky., Times, then the Greenville, Texas, Independent and then the Denton, Texas, Monitor, for forty years. He published several other papers and at present is the editor and proprietor of the Mannsville, (Oklahoma) Monitor.

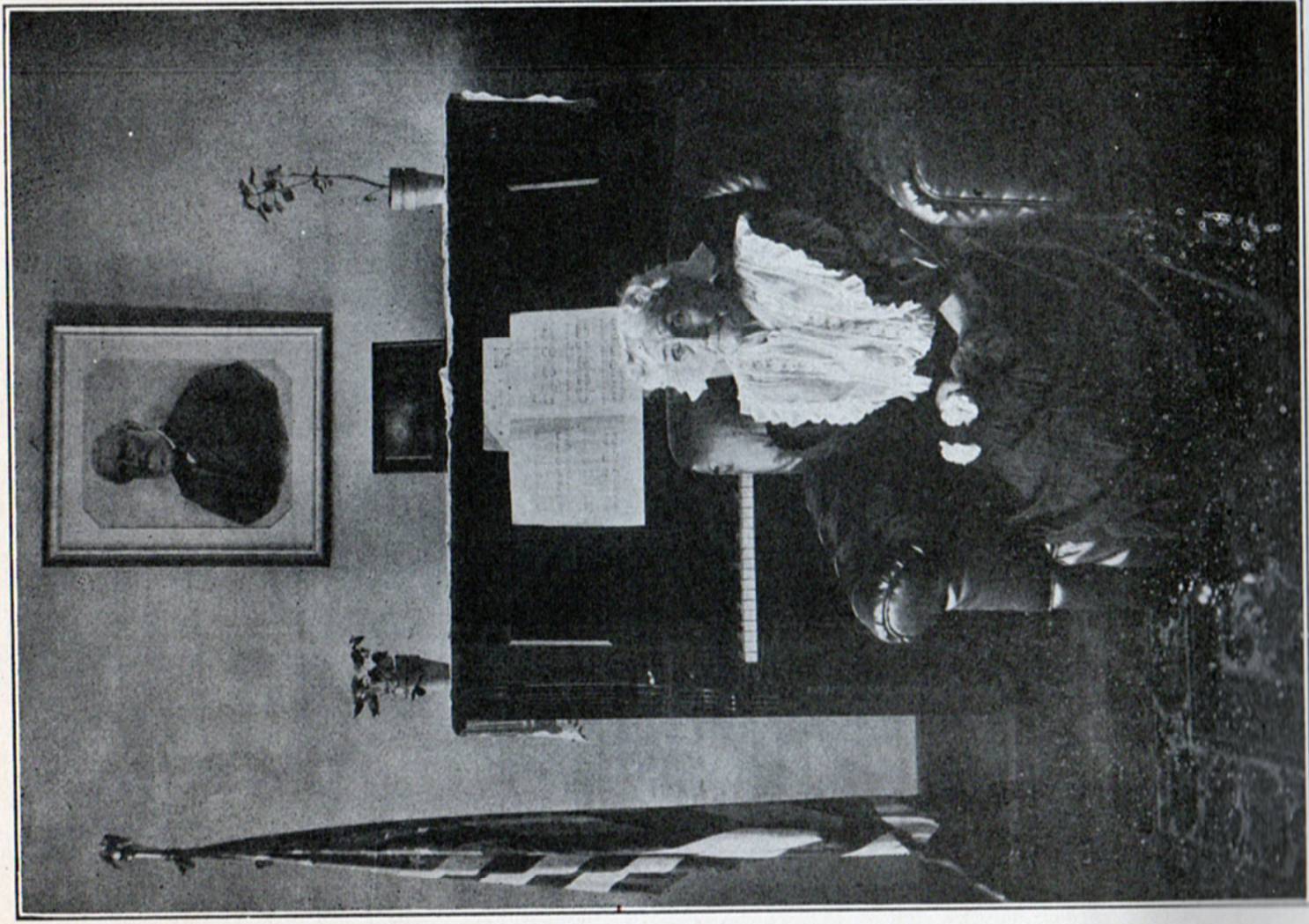
The Charley Geers Camp No. 1809, U. C. V. was named for him.



MRS. EMMA ESTILL,
On Official Staff Oklahoma Division, Reunion at
Washington.

creasing disregard for international law and for the laws of humanity. In time it came to pass, we saw the war clouds gathering on our own horizon due to the almost incredible action of the German militarists. Repeated disregard of American rights on the high seas and continued breaches of solemn promises, finally led our wise and noble president to call a halt and by force of arms to assist in restraining and overpowering that monstrous Prussian imperialism that is threatening the world with its iron hand. When President Wilson declared a state of war to exist with Germany, we cast our lot with the Anglo-Saxon allies and forthwith measures were devised and adopted, the like of which the world had never seen before. A peaceful, peace-loving nation, with only a semblance of an army, almost before it could be realized by its own citizens had raised and mobilized one of the most formidable fighting forces on the globe. Revenues for provisioning and providing supplies for this vast army, amounting to billions, were raised almost over night. Before the civilians could awake to the fact that we really had entered into the world war we had a naval fleet and an armed force in the fighting zone. When the United States made her formal entry into this war, Germany regarded her lightly, even sneeringly. Her newspapers said she was a "money-grabbing" nation and knew nothing about the art of war. That her sole purpose in the war would be to furnish money and supplies to her allies, but as for actual fighting she was a minus quantity. But my comrades, the boys in khaki come from a fighting ancestry, the boys of today are the boys of the boys of '61 and no one who knows the boys of '61 will ever dare question that they knew something of the art of war. And my comrades before we are through with this war the Germans will have occasion many times to readjust their opinion of the fighting qualities of our boys and will be ready to admit that while they are pretty good hands to "grab the money," they are also pretty handy with the artillery.

Until now there has been no opportunity to try the metal of our boys as fighters, but can it be said that they have had nothing to do with this war? Has it not been the genius of Americans that has furnished the surprises of this war? Were it not for our own inventive geniuses the fighting nations would today be using the arms and ammunition of a hundred years ago. Who furnished them with the airplane? Who gave them the automobile and automobile truck? Where did the famous tanks come from? Who invented the most powerful and insidious weapon used in this great war, the submarine? Where did they get the Howitzer, the machine gun, the torpedo and the high explosives? American genius contributed all these things and now American genius will proceed to furnish the antidote for each and give herself and her allies new weapons as yet unheard of for the prosecution of the war to a successful finish for America and her allies. Already she has practically destroyed the terror and usefulness of that vulture of the high seas, the submersible and I am sure that within a short time our own boys will see to it that they are entirely swept from the seas of the civilized world. And I want to say right now that our soldiers and sailors are inspired by a patriotism on the part of Americans that has never reached a higher pitch. The manner in which the Red Cross has been financed and the glorious rush for the Liberty Bonds is ample indication of how the citizens of this great commonwealth are backing the government, the army and the navy in this great crisis. Every one is ready to do his bit, and even we old timers stand ready to shoulder arms and answer "boots and saddles" if our country calls or indicates that our services will be acceptable. My comrades I am filled with this glorious subject and could go on, like Tennyson's brook, forever, but I must touch on other matters concerning our personal and immediate concern. Before going further I desire to thank my Brigade Commanders for their faithful service in the cause during the past



GRANDMA WHITTLE,
Of Confederate Home at Ardmore.

GRANDMA WHITTLE

The 105th anniversary of her birth was celebrated on June 20th, 1917. She is still hale and hearty and bids fair to be with us many years more.

Her birthday is a social event each year in the Home, when a feast is spread and visitors are invited in to make the occasion a real celebration.



CONFEDERATE HOME AT ARDMORE.

year and for their generous cooperation with me in the conduct of our organization. Matters have progressed satisfactorily and while some of our camps have dropped out some have grown stronger. In the smaller towns the comrades are so scattered that it is difficult to arrange a time when they can all be present and after they miss a few times they make no further effort. In such cases it is wise to try to arrange for a general meeting occasionally for revival of interest. I should like to make this a suggestion for the camp commanders.

The Brigade Commanders have been active during the entire year and have shown an exhilarating interest. I have no suggestions to make to them as they have performed every duty faithfully.

The Home at Ardmore has had a successful year under the management of Comrade Captain Harris. The inmates have been well cared for and a visit to the institution will convince one that they are happy and contented. The sanitary conditions have been improved and the productiveness of the farm increased. With all this progress, however, I regret to say that old Father Time has not dealt generously with us. This year we have lost many of our comrades. Not through any fault or lack of attention and not by any epidemic, but just a general wearing down of the tissues incident to old age. We must expect that they will fall like leaves from the trees when the frost of winter has shorn them of their vitality and sapped the energy that was theirs in other days.

We have reason to thank the legislature and our good governor for the generous manner in which we have been treated by them. There was no question about our appropriations. What we asked for we got, which means, of course that we asked for only what was in reason and what we felt was necessary for the care and comfort of our comrades.

In the matter of pensions also, we have more reason to be under obligation to our governor and our legisla-

ture. The amount of the appropriation was sufficiently increased this time to materially aid in the relief of our comrades who are on the rolls. I am sure that you will all join me in expressing our sincerest thanks for this assistance.

Before closing I want to mention something of our grand reunion at Washington. This year the railroads were more liberal on the question of rates and by reason of the added attraction of holding the reunion in the capital of our country the reunion was the largest and best we have ever held. On account of the large floating population in Washington it is difficult to say just how many veterans were there, but I believe it is safe to say that 30,000 or 40,000 were in attendance. Notwithstanding the difficulties presented to the committees in charge the crowd was well handled and well cared for. I am sure we made a wonderful impression on the people in that section. Everything was thrown open to us and we were royally entertained. Washington was never busier but that seemed not in the least to lessen their attention to us. We were reviewed by President Wilson and as we passed down Pennsylvania avenue it must have been an inspiration to those younger men who had been hesitating whether to join the colors. Other notables in Washington made speeches for us and commingled with us in convention and in camp. Our little side trips to Mount Vernon and especially to the dedication of the Statue to our Immortal Hero, Robert E. Lee, at Gettysburg were greatly enjoyed.

Gen. Geo. P. Harrison, was re-elected Commander-in-Chief for the ensuing year and there were few changes in departmental commanders.

Gen. Bennett H. Young, our former Commander-in-Chief, was present and very active in entertaining the comrades.

Everyone who went on the trip had a splendid time and my only regret is that all could not have gone. However next year we will all have a better opportunity,

as Tulsa, in this state, was the successful bidder for the National Reunion in 1918. Much praise and credit is due Gen. Tate Brady and Gen. Merritt A. Glass for their untiring efforts to secure that honor for Tulsa. We owe them a debt of gratitude for the ceaseless work they did and we will show our appreciation by being there in large numbers next year.

Now my comrades, before I close I want to say again how glad I am to see you here. When we complete each reunion we leave with the fear that our best friends will not be with us when we meet again. Our shadows are lengthening and for many the sun soon will set. With this sentiment in our hearts we should cultivate more the opportunities to meet in our camps and cooperate with our comrades to make these meetings of such a nature that all will make an effort to come. In Camp Jeff-Lee, No. 68, we have invited the Sons and the Daughters not only to meet with us, but to join the camp. In this way we have built up a splendid camp and we look forward with pleasure to each meeting. On the fourth Sunday afternoon in each month we get together and have a general discussion of social

and historical matters and every one leaves with a feeling of gladness that he came. I merely mention this so that other camps may take advantage of it and apply it. We have been doing it for a year or more and I can say frankly that we have a better camp now than we have ever had before with a goodly number of Sons and Daughters at each meeting.

Before closing I desire to make public thanks to one other of my official family, upon whose shoulders I have shifted many of my burdens this year. He has accepted them in addition to his own and has performed nobly. I refer to my Adjutant General R. B. Coleman. He has been very active and at all times has been ready to assist me in all matters in which our organization has been concerned and I desire to thank him thus publicly for the service.

And now my comrades I thank you all for the courtesies and attention you have shown me and I hope sincerely to see you at Tulsa next June or July and again at our State Reunion wherever it may meet, I thank you.

Veterans Added to the Pension Roll During the Past Year

Name—	Co. and Regiment	P. O.	County
William D. Garrison	K 56th Georgia Infantry	Dow	Pittsburg
Anderson, L. Walker	A 45th Virginia Infantry	Bishop, R. 1	Ellis
Samuel N. Shepherd	I 11th Texas Infantry	Lexington	Cleveland
George M. D. Street	G 34th Mississippi Infantry	Wapanucka	Johnston
Alford M. Carroll	H 5th Tennessee Infantry	Powell	Marshall
George W. Scruggs	E 17th Mississippi Infantry	Hartshorne	Pittsburg
Ruben Marler	A 9th Alabama Infantry	Hominy, Box 197	Osage
James K. P. Smith	C 6th Georgia Cavalry	Caddo	Bryan
Dock Crunk	C 17th Texas Cavalry	Marlow	Stephens
Clement J. Mullins	H 35th Arkansas Infantry	Maud, R. 3	Seminole
Samuel W. Ricks	G 39th N. C. Infantry	Shamrick	Creek
Daniel F. Underhill	H 24th Tennessee Infantry	Madill	Marshall
William H. White	L Perryman's S. C. Infantry	Stilwell	Adair
James R. Robinson	C 3rd Missouri Infantry	Claremore	Rogers
Larry Morris	B Chickasaw Battalion Cavalry	Lexington	Cleveland
John W. Layton	Coffee's Regiment Missouri Cavalry	Ardmore	Carter
Matthew G. McDonald	I 24th Mississippi Infantry	McAlester	Pittsburg
John Kuykandall	G 41st Mississippi Infantry	Texola	Beckham
Aaron M. Curb	K 11th Alabama Infantry	Dryden, R. 1	Harmon
Leander F. Rhoades	F 4th Alabama Cavalry	Enville	Love
John C. Edwards	F 12th Mississippi Infantry	Seminole	Seminole
John A. Sain	C 12th Tennessee Infantry	Farris	Atoka
D. D. Harpole	I 34th Tennessee Infantry	Stonewall, R. 3	Pontotoc
William J. Layton	I 8th Missouri Infantry	Bernice	Delaware
William C. Murphree	B 36th Arkansas Infantry	Butler, R. 4	Custer
Alva B. Harper	B Searcy's Battalion Missouri S. S.	Marietta, R. 2	Love
General H. McMillin	I 5th Tennessee Cavalry	Texola	Beckham
W. M. Martin	H 16th Tennessee Infantry	Kiowa	Pittsburg
Clavin Short	E Tennessee Cavalry	Roff	Pontotoc

Name—	Co. and Regiment	P. O.	County
Patten M. Messer -----	B 22nd Texas Cavalry -----	Morrison -----	Noble
Andrew J. Norvill -----	I Braxton's Battalion Va. Artillery -----	Shutler -----	Okmulgee
Hugh D. McGee -----	E 34th N. C. Infantry -----	Pawhuska -----	Osage
William M. Harlas -----	A Wells' Texas Battalion Cavalry -----	Martha -----	Jackson
William J. Lancaster -----	G 8th Arkansas Infantry -----	Ritter -----	Hughes
R. H. Jones -----	K 24th Mississippi Infantry -----	Stonewall -----	Coal
Williamson R. Burditt -----	A 18th Texas Cavalry -----	Stratford -----	Pontotoc
John C. Holland -----	A 1st Missouri Cavalry -----	Oklahoma City -----	Oklahoma
W. B. Wilson -----	K 6th Texas Cavalry -----	Beck -----	Carter
James Rowe -----	F 1st Cherokee Mtd. Cavalry -----	Leach -----	Maves
John L. Ealy -----	B 12th Tennessee Cavalry -----	Stilwell -----	Adair
Edward Smith -----	C Hawthorn's Arkansas Infantry -----	Eakley -----	Kiowa
James R. Webster -----	E Nichols' Missouri Cavalry -----	Lenapa -----	Nowata
R. E. W. Ince -----	H 30th Texas Cavalry -----	Norman -----	Cleveland
George W. Raper -----	G 2nd Cherokee Mtd. Infantry -----	Steeley -----	Delaware
John D. Thompson -----	K 50th Virginia Infantry -----	Purcell -----	McClain
Nathaniel P. Deshong -----	K 6th Georgia Infantry -----	Hugo -----	Choctaw
William L. Westbrook -----	K 19th Arkansas Infantry -----	Boswell -----	Choctaw
Francis L. Moore -----	B 9th Texas Infantry -----	Farris -----	Atoka
Claud B. Calhoun -----	H 2nd Arkansas Cavalry -----	Marlow -----	Stephens
William C. Scott -----	C 2d S. C. Infantry -----	Konawa -----	Seminole
William M. Eads -----	G 60th Tennessee Infantry -----	Konawa -----	Seminole
William Barber -----	B 2d Tennessee Infantry -----	George -----	Garvin
John R. Hynson -----	D 7th Texas Infantry -----	Finley -----	Pushmataha
Harvey B. Moore -----	B 1st Arkansas Cavalry -----	Woodville -----	Marshall
Francis M. Settle -----	7th Texas Field Battery -----	Wynnewood -----	Garvin
William C. Rogers -----	I 3rd Tennessee Mtd. Infantry -----	Welch -----	Craig
George W. Dykes -----	F 12th Texas Infantry -----	Rush Springs -----	Grady
Alvis J. Hathcox -----	B 4th Texas Infantry -----	Durant -----	Bryan
Richard Norris -----	I 24th Georgia Infantry -----	Colbert -----	Bryan
A. Kimsey Standridge -----	B 52d Georgia Infantry -----	Bartlesville -----	Washington
Isaac A. Flord -----	D 6th Mississippi Cavalry -----	Ada -----	Pontotoc
James E. Ellinburg -----	A Boswell's Battalion Georgia Cavalry -----	Carnegie -----	Caddo
William H. Douthit -----	B 5th Kentucky Cavalry -----	Phillips -----	Coal
George W. Butler -----	G 16th Texas Dis. Mtd. Cavalry -----	Castle -----	Okfuskee
Abel M. Crow -----	B Phillip's Georgia Legion -----	Ada -----	Pontotoc
Isaac Jones -----	B 84th Tennessee Infantry -----	Carter -----	Beckham

Thomas G. Shockley	H	Indpt. Battalion Georgia Cavalry	Lexington	Cleveland
Jasper Briskey	D	14th Alabama Infantry	Sedan	Comanche
Hamilton B. Wilson	B	29th N. C. Infantry	Rose	Cherokee
Robert P. Cochran	D	43rd Mississippi Infantry	McAlester	Pittsburg
F. M. Vaughan	D	12th Missouri Cavalry	Carnegie	Caddo
Levi L. Price	F	24th Arkansas Infantry	Antlers	Pushmataha
T. George Holt	B	4th Georgia Infantry	Phillips	Coal
Cosbey L. Shirley	D	3rd Alabama Cavalry	Randlett	Cotton
William B. Goode	K	Baylor's Texas Cavalry	Wayne	McClain
Thomas A. Mattox		Freeman's Battery Tenn. Artillery	McAlester	Pittsburg
Alexander P. Ledbetter	H	19th Arkansas Infantry	Wetumka	Hughes
Charles C. Elliott	A	64th Virginia Infantry	Cement	Caddo
Harve W. Mayes	H	16th Georgia Cavalry	Tishomingo	Johnston
Griffin C. Lewis	E	8th Mississippi Infantry	Rosedale	McClain
Benjamin F. Williams	A	Bourland's Texas Cavalry	Durant	Bryan
John N. Bloodworth	H	27th Texas Cavalry	Frederick	Tillman
John Hall	A	15th Arkansas Infantry	Meeker	Lincoln
Presley L. Bottoms	K	26th Tennessee Infantry	Oklahoma City	Oklahoma
Marion J. Kelley	B	8th Alabama Infantry	Bokchito	Bryan
Joseph J. Moreland	F	2nd Texas Cavalry	Mangum	Greer
George W. Johnson		Dent's Battery Alabama Ltd. Art.	Fillmore	Johnston
Thomas J. Hill	F	55th Alabama Infantry	Durant	Bryan
Rufus A. Wallace	C	48th Tennessee Infantry	Lindsay	Garvin
James M. Moore	K	1st Tennessee Infantry	Bokchito	Bryan
J. H. Doster	D	48th N. C. Infantry	Spencerville	Choctaw
John W. Givins	F	6th Missouri Cavalry	Gerty	Hughes
Thomas V. Jackson	G	6th Georgia Cavalry	Duke	Jackson
Thomas J. Walker	G	63rd Alabama Infantry	Sulphur	Murray
James W. Echols	H	1st Georgia Cavalry	Stigler	Haskell
George W. Worley	G	1st Tennessee Infantry	Newalla	Oklahoma
John W. Lewis	I	18th Arkansas Infantry	Osage	Osage
William H. Little	G	29th Alabama Infantry	Strong City	Roger Mills
Joseph A. Wade	A	1st Georgia Cavalry	Lindsay	Garvin
William J. Herring	E	4th Mississippi Infantry	Boswell	Choctaw
Isaac Sanders	I	1st Cherokee Cavalry	Bunch	Adair
James M. Wood	A	Gordon's Arkansas Cavalry	Cowlington	LeFlore
William L. Carr	D	14th Texas Cavalry	Wiemr	Craig
Francis M. Gore	I	3rd Louisiana Cavalry	Swink	Choctaw
John W. Graham	D	17th Texas Infantry	Afton	Ottawa
James Hicks	D	3rd Arkansas Infantry	Wister	LeFlore

PARTIAL REPORT OF CONFEDERATE HOME

—at—

ARDMORE, OKLAHOMA.

A partial report of the Confederate Home at Ardmore is herewith submitted.

With pleasure, I report the Home in a very prosperous condition and our garden and farm prospects are very fine.

The general health of the inmates is very good. With the exception of a few chronic cases there are none at this time of consequence.

All seem happy and contented and enjoy and appreciate the liberality of the state for maintaining so up to date a place, one that is a matter of pride when compared to those of other states.

The inmates enjoy looking after the shrubbery, flowers and orchard. It seems to be the exercise and recreation they need to keep them in the best of health and condition.

It is good for them to be here where they can sit under their own vine and pecan tree and discuss the terrible war. A large majority would even now be glad to take up arms to defend "Old Glory" the same "Old Glory" that they fought so gallantly against fifty-three years ago.

We hope to celebrate Grandma Whittle's 105th birthday June 20th. This has come to be a function to be looked forward to. Each year we have had a celebration of this event. She is still hale and hearty and if there is anything in looks, we are apt to have the pleasure of seeing her many more years on this anniversary day.

The number of inmates now in the Home	-----96
Women	-----24
Men	-----72
Deaths the past twelve months	-----12
Admitted to the Home past 12 months	-----20

Withdrawn from Home past 12 months	-----9
Marriages	-----1

Respectfully submitted,
J. W. Harris, Superintendent.

Live Stock on Farm.

One team horses.
Seven milk cows.
Three calves.
Fifteen hogs.
One hundred white leghorn hens.

Admitted Since Last June.

Carroll, M. W., age 83, admitted 7-14-16,	Oklahoma City
McCain, R. A., age 74, admitted 7-20-16	-----Aledo
Daniel Marma, age 72, admitted 8-8-16	-----Vinita
Taylor, N. B., age 73, admitted 8-22-16	-----Oklahoma City
Taylor Sue C., age 70, admitted 10-3-16	-----Oklahoma City
Jones, Sam T., age 73, admitted 8-23-16	-----Yukon
Cook, J. B., age 82, admitted 10-20-16	-----Lindsey
Williamson, John, age 86, admitted 9-1-16	-----Ardmore
Johnson, W. S., age 81, admitted 11-9-16	-----Overbrook
Johnson, Polly, age 73, admitted 11-9-16	-----Overbrook
Herbert, H. S., age 78, admitted 1-11-17	-----Oklahoma City
Brown, Jessie, age 80, admitted 1-3-17	-----Shawnee
Bourland, J. R., age 76, admitted 3-24-17	-----Shawnee
Clemens, J. H., age 88, admitted 3-27-17	-----Leon
Clemens, Mary E., age 78, admitted 3-27-17	-----Leon
McIntyre, Arch, age 77, admitted 4-5-17	-----Walter
Newton, G. W., age 71, admitted 4-13-17	-----Kiowa
Starke, J. B., age 73, admitted 4-25-17	-----Enid
Baker, J. S., age 74, admitted 5-12-17	-----Trouesdale
Pride, Elizabeth, age 90, admitted	-----Mannsville

Died.

Bean, Wm. H., age 72, admitted 9-6-16	-----Oklahoma City
Daniel, Marma, age 72, admitted 10-26-16	-----Vinita
Webb, W. M., age 72, admitted 12-23-16	-----Wilson
Rush, Elizabeth, age 74, admitted 12-24-16	-----Hennessey

Williamson, John, age 87, admitted 3-3-17 ----Ardmore
 McElroy, Mary A., age 70, admitted 3-26-17, Lone Grove
 Rush, Henry B., age 76, admitted 5-2-17 ----Hennessey
 Wimberly, Edgar G., age 77, admitted 5-12-17_Ardmore
 Earl, W. H., age 82, admitted 5-9-17 ----Oklahoma City
 Cook, J. B., age 83, admitted 6-7-17 -----Lindsey
 Goins, Elizabeth, age 85, admitted 6-8-17 --Centrahoma
 Gentry, Wm. C., age 79, admitted 6-11-17 -----Sulphur

Withdrawals.

Carroll, Charles W., admitted 12-14-16 -----Lindsey
 Johnson, G. W. and wife, admitted 3-22-17 --Wapanucka
 Herring, W. J. and wife, admitted 2-21-17 ----Messer
 McVey, Mary, admitted 5-4-17 -----Wilburton
 Steen, J. B., admitted 6-3-17.
 Wallace, W. W. and wife, admitted 4-1-17.

On Furlough.

Farris, J. N.; Webb, Mrs. Louisa; Revel, J. H.;
 Rounds, B. T.; Duncan, Mrs. S. A.; Davis, W. H. K.;
 Boswell, T. G.; Coleman, A. O.; Driver, J. B.; Loggins,
 J. B.; Oxley, H. C. and wife; Miller, G. F.; Joslyn, G.
 W.; Moreland, D. C.; McDaniels, B. F.; McDaniels,
 Emma; Simpson, W. T.

Marriages.

Clark, S. E. and Goodman, Carrie L., September
 17th, 1916.

GRANDMA WHITTLE.

One of the functions looked forward to by the inmates each year, is the celebration of the birthday of Grandma Whittle. On the 20th of June the usual birthday party was had and everybody congratulated Grandma on reaching the 105th milestone. It is generally conceded that if she had taken care of her health in her younger days she might have reached a ripe old age. She

is still hale and hearty and ready to engage the visitors and inmates in conversation. The only trouble seems to be that she covers a bit too much territory for the ordinary person. In other words ordinary mortals can discuss the history of the United States and its wars as learned from our books, but Grandma has had the advantage of personal contact and witness and her memory is so good that she knows much more than the "books" on many subjects connected with the history of our country.

The usual feast was had and all the inmates as well as visitors from the city participated. It was a jolly gathering and no one enjoyed it more than Grandma Whittle herself.

ANNUAL REUNION OF UNITED CONFEDERATE VETERANS AT

Washington, D. C., June 4th, 5th, and 6th, 1917.

The reunion at Washington was probably the best and most successful of any meeting of the kind held since the beginning of our organization.

The attendance was larger than usual and the railroads showed a more liberal disposition in the matter of rates than heretofore.

The following General Order was issued by Gen. D. M. Hailey of the Oklahoma Division.

HEADQUARTERS OKLAHOMA DIVISION U. C. V.
 MAJOR GENERAL D. M. HAILEY, COMMANDING
 GENERAL ORDERS No. 1,

Current Series.

McAlester, Okla., April 1st, 1917.

To all brigade and camp commanders, Oklahoma Division, U. C. V.:

By order of Gen. Geo. B. Harrison, Commander in Chief of the United Confederate Veterans, the Twenty-Seventh Annual Reunion of the United Confederate Vet-

erans will convene in Washington, D. C., June 7th., 1917.

It is ordered that each Brigade Commander issue orders to his Camp Commanders conveying this information, and further notify them to at once remit to the Adjutant General, Wm. E. Mickle, of New Orleans, the annual dues of members.

It is further ordered that the camps select delegates and alternates to represent them at this convention.

It is particularly desired by your commander that as many of the comrades as possible attend this reunion. The location in itself should be a special incentive and it is our ambition to have a representative delegation from this state.

It is requested that all those who attend make a special effort to secure the regulation Confederate uniform, which will make us more distinctive and secure better attention while there. This applies also to the Sons of Veterans.

The railroads have been more generous than in former years and have conceded us a very reasonable rate.

The Rock Island, Southern and Norfolk & Western railways will be the official route to Washington. A special train will be assembled at McAlester, being joined here by special cars from Tulsa, under supervision of Gen. Tate Brady, commanding the Sons. This special train will be run through from here to Washington.

The Official Route—Rock Island lines to Memphis, Southern Railway to Bristol, Norfolk and Western to Lynchburg, Southern Railway to Washington.

Herewith is schedule and rates for the round trip:

Friday, June 1st., leave Tulsa at 5:10 a. m., M. K. & T., rate \$36.60.

Friday, June 1st., arrive at McAlester 10:00 a. m., M. K. & T.

Friday, June 1st., leave Vinita at 9:10 a. m., M. K. & T., rate \$36.20.

Friday, June 1st., leave Muskogee at 11:20 a. m., M. K. & T., rate \$35.45.

Friday, June 1st., arrive McAlester at 1:15 p. m., M. K. & T.

Friday, June 1st., leave Ardmore at 7:30 a. m., Rock Island, rate \$38.40.

Friday, June 1st., arrive Haileyville at 12:30 p. m., Rock Island.

Friday, June 1st., leave Oklahoma City at 9:20 a. m., Rock Island, rate \$39.60.

Friday, June 1st., leave Shawnee at 11:20 a. m., Rock Island, rate \$38.05.

Friday, June 1st., leave Holdenville at 12:43 p. m., Rock Island, rate \$36.60.

Friday, June 1st., leave Calvin at 1:10 p. m., Rock Island, rate \$35.94.

Friday, June 1st., arrive McAlester at 2:30 p. m., Rock Island.

Friday, June 1st., leave McAlester at 2:50 p. m., Rock Island, rate \$34.80.

Friday, June 1st., leave Haileyville at 3:25 p. m., Rock Island, rate \$34.50.

Friday, June 1st., leave Wilburton at 4:00 p. m., Rock Island, rate \$33.55.

Friday, June 1st., leave Wister at 5:20 p. m., Rock Island, rate \$32.20.

Friday, June 1st., leave Howe at 5:31 p. m., Rock Island, rate \$31.90.

Saturday, June 2nd., leave Memphis, Tennessee at 8:00 a. m., Southern Railway.

Saturday, June 2nd., arrive Chattanooga, Tennessee at 5:15 p. m., Southern Railway.

Sunday, June 3rd., arrive Washington, D. C. at 3:00 p. m., Southern Railway.

Tickets—Tickets will be on sale at all stations in Oklahoma June 1st. and 2nd. with return limit June

21st., but with privilege of extension to July 6th. by depositing with Special Agent at Washington on or before June 21st.

Equipment—Train will consist of latest up-to-date equipment, Chair Cars, day coaches, as well as both standard and tourist sleeping cars. Special cars will leave Tulsa on schedule shown above connecting with Special at McAlester.

Comrades may consult local railway agents for rates from stations not appearing on the above list.

Commander Oklahoma Division, U. C. V.
D. M. HAILEY

Adjutant General and Chief of Staff.

R. B. COLEMAN,

The State Reunion will be held at Chickasha July 10th., 11th., and 12th., 1917.

Responding to the above order the veterans from over the state began writing in for information and when the day arrived for our special train to depart there was a much larger gathering than had ever gone from here before to a general reunion. The train was routed through a beautiful and historical section of the South. Many stops were made, the one at Shiloh battlefield being particularly interesting and pleasing to the veterans.

It was Monday morning when the train arrived in Washington to find that thousands of the veterans were already on the ground.

The various committees on arrangements met the veterans as they arrived and the most perfect harmony marked their efforts. There was little or no confusion notwithstanding it was said that the largest crowd was then in Washington that had ever been in the Capital city at one time.

Colonel Harper, in charge of all committees was especially active and saw to it that all veterans were comfortably located.

The first day of the reunion was largely occupied in sight seeing by the veterans. There were places of world

wide renown that should be seen to make their visit complete. The departments of government were gracious in their attention and were ready in all instances to explain in detail the point of interest under their supervision. Congress Halls were liberally patronized and the Congressmen were busy entertaining their constituency. It was a pleasure for them as well as a treat for the boys in gray.

Not until the second day did the organization get down to a working basis. Committees and routine matters were attended to and there was little else to do other than electing officers for the ensuing year and selecting the place for holding the next General Reunion.

The resolution asking that there be a rotation in office of the Commander in Chief was the principal one to be considered. It was finally decided that it should be adopted but not become effective until next year.

Gen. Geo. B. Harrison, of Opelika, Alabama, the present Commander in Chief was then nominated to succeed himself was reelected without opposition.

The departmental commanders were reelected, returning to us for the Trans-Mississippi Department, Gen. K. M. Van Zandt.

Gen. Vance was elected to succeed Gen. Hickman as Commander of Department of Tennessee.

Gen. Carr succeeded Gen. Brown as Commander of Department of Army of Virginia.

The really big day of the reunion was on the 6th. when the parade of veterans marched down Pennsylvania Avenue, a consummation they have devoutly wished for since 1861. However the circumstances were entirely different from those of the early sixties, yet were highly satisfying.

This parade was the most remarkable of its kind and will live long in the memories, not only of the veterans but also of the spectators.

The weather was favorable and early in the morning the veterans began forming and getting their locations.

About ten o'clock in the morning the head of the parade swung majestically into Pennsylvania Avenue with a body of mounted police in the lead followed immediately by Hon. Hilary Herbert, former secretary of the navy as Grand Marshal, and Col. Robert E. Lee, son of the great hero of the South, with his official staff. This was the signal for prolonged cheering from the veterans and the crowds along the street. Next came the famous United States Marine Band. As it came into the Avenue it started to playing "Dixie" and pandemonium broke loose. Troops of U. S. Cavalry, citizen escorts and Spanish War veterans were next in line.

Then came one of the real sensations of the parade, the band from Waxahachie, Texas. This is a famous organization and has attended many of the reunions in the south. As it hove in sight it began the old southern airs and mixed in just enough of the familiar and soul stirring syncopated sort, to give the crowd the maximum of enthusiasm. Proudly it marched out as the head and leader of the main phalanxes of the confederate veterans. The Commander in Chief, with his staff, his sponsor, maids of honor and ladies in waiting, escorted by a delegation of Grand Army of the Republic veterans now reached the Avenue, which was the signal for rounds after rounds of applause.

In the Grand Army escort was Gen. E. W. Whitaker, who was present when General Lee surrendered at Appomatox. There were many others famous in the sixties on the northern side, that rode and fraternized with Gen. Geo. P. Harrison and his staff as they rode down Pennsylvania Avenue.

At this time the blending of the stars and stripes and stars and bars stood out as a most prominent demonstration of the complete elimination of all feeling between the north and the south and of the solidarity of the entire country under the leadership of the one flag that floats for all and over all.

Following the Commander in Chief were the autos

conveying the Daughters of the Confederacy, headed by Mrs. F. G. Odenheimer, accompanied by her maids, sponsors and matrons and other members of her staff. The riot of colors displayed from the autos, consisting of a generous intertwining of the colors of the stars and stripes and stars and bars, drew forth a riot of applause all down the line. The maids of Mrs. Odenheimer, were Mrs. Josephus Daniels and Miss Mary Custis Lee.

The departmental commanders were then lined up and in order, dropped into line of procession. Each division was roundly applauded all the way down the avenue.

Liberally interspersed in the line of march were various organizations that gave added interest to the parade. There was a regiment of cadets from the Virginia Military Institute, second only to West Point, and their appearance at all times met with a noisy reception. The regulars too, were given to understand that they were mighty highly regarded by their civilian brothers.

One of the special features of the whole parade was that of the Sons of Veterans, lead by Gen. Earnest Baldwin, Commander in Chief of the sons and Gen. Nathan B. Forrest, Adjutant General and chief of staff. They introduced a novel and very pleasing feature to the thousands of visitors watching the procession. On floats were the United Confederate choirs singing the patriotic songs that thrill the South and never fail to inspire the North. As they passed down the line their reception at times was so great that it was difficult to know just what songs they were singing. There was also a choir composed of children, who were dressed in red, white and blue and sang the old songs nearly as well as their older sisters and met with quite as much applause.

With the Sons there were more than a thousand in line, gathered in from every state in the union, every man of whom pledged himself to the cause of the union and to the defense of our united country. It was an inspiring sight to the veterans as well as to many young

were particularly active. Washington now knows Gen. Tate Brady and Gen. Merritt A. Glass, almost as well as Tulsa. On one day they were with General Hailey, honored with a full page in the Washington Post.

They seemed to be everywhere at all times and Tulsa was so persistently preached on all occasions that if there was any other city in the United States had any idea of putting in a bid for the 1918 reunion their courage was crushed by the terrific onslaught made by the Oklahomans. The result was that when time came for selecting the next place for reunion there was no open opposition and next year Tulsa will entertain the veterans.

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From a social point of view the Oklahoma delegation was at all times in the front rank. However considering the ladies on the official staff there could be drawn hardly any other conclusion.

Mrs. Leon Huckins, of Oklahoma City, as Sponsor, Miss Italy Carter, daughter of Congressman Carter from Oklahoma, and Mrs. Ruth Brady Dewey, of Tulsa, Maids of Honor, and Mrs. Arthur Walcott, Chaperon. Mrs. Norman Nelson and Mrs. James Armstrong, of Oklahoma City as Sponsor and Maid of Honor for the First Brigade, is a galaxy of entertainers that would shine in any court in the wide world, and they did shine in the courts of Washington. Oklahoma had good reason to be proud of her representation among the Daughters.

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Probably one of the most enjoyable occasions of the reunion to those who were fortunate enough to be among those present, was the dinner given by Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, to Gen. Geo. B. Harrison, Commander in Chief of the veterans. The President's yacht, the Mayflower was chosen as the place for holding this memorable dinner and the guests of the Secretary, besides General Harrison, were the Commanders of the State Divisions. There were other notables present

also. Secretary Daniels proved himself a genial host and his guests were charmed and entertained beyond expression. The Paymaster General of the Confederate Veterans was present with a number of Confederate ten dollar bills. With these he paid each Confederate present for services rendered during the reunion in Washington. Those present will carry the occasion in their memories as one of the most enjoyable social functions of their lives. Gen. D. M. Hailey, as commander of the Oklahoma Division, had the honor to sit among the guests and brought home with him the ten dollar Confederate bill with which the obligation of the reunion committee to him was discharged. He is very proud of the possession.

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Miss Mary Custis Lee, the only surviving daughter of Robert E. Lee was the recipient of many honors during the reunion. In every instance her appearance was the signal for prolonged applause. When she rode in her automobile she was showered with flowers and everywhere the stars and bars were wildly waved. Miss Lee has visited every confederate state in the union and all who have ever heard her talk are deeply attached to her, not only because she is the daughter of the Hero of the South, but because of her charming personality.

GENERAL GEO. B. HARRISON TO NEWSPAPER MEN OF WASHINGTON.

"This has been one of the grandest reunions I have ever attended and I rejoice in the fact that I have lived to see it." Gen. Geo. B. Harrison, Commander in Chief of the Confederate Veterans, said in expressing his appreciation to a group of Washington newspaper men at his headquarters yesterday.

"Certainly the event carried more significance than any preceding one, coming at this time and bringing about a real testimonial of the reunited North and South. On behalf of the Confederates I want to express

to Col. Robert N. Harper and the people of Washington my deep appreciation of their royal entertainment and hospitable treatment in general."—Washington Post.

Oklahoma Delegation Thanks Washingtonians.

WHEREAS the Oklahoma Division of the United Confederate Veterans in convention assembled in the City of Washington, District of Columbia, on the 7th. day of June, 1917, while attending the 27th. Annual Reunion of the United Confederate Veterans, having received the hospitality of its citizens,

BE IT RESOLVED that the Oklahoma Division expresses its sincere thanks and deep appreciation of the many courtesies shown its Veterans, Sons and Daughters while within its gates.

By order of D. M. HAILEY,
Commander Oklahoma Division.

R. B. COLEMAN,
Adjutant General.

Railroad Men Remembered.

En Route to Washington, D. C.,
June 3rd., 1917.

Resolved that we, the U. C. V. and S. C. V. and the U. D. C. of the Oklahoma Division, in appreciation of the efficient services and many kindnesses, which we have received at the hands of those in charge of our special train, hereby express our thanks and appreciation to them and desire to mention especially the patience and attention of Mr. O. Collins, Traveling Passenger agent of the Rock Island Lines and Mr. E. S. Sullivan, Traveling Passenger agent, Southern Railway System: Also the following: L. W. Oats, Oklahoma City; R. Johns, Oklahoma City; W. Hughes, Kansas City; E. McCowan, Oklahoma City; J. Brown, Denver, Colorado; T. Roden, Cincinnati.

Such efficiency in service and kindness upon the

part of the railroad officials and servants are a great comfort to the traveling public and reflects honor upon the corporation which they serve. We recommend them to all whom they may serve and cheerfully furnish to each of them a copy of this expression of our gratitude.

D. M. Hailey, Commander Oklahoma Division.
Capt. A. S. McKennon,
Rev. W. A. Treadwell,
U. C. V.
Mrs. Lutie Hailey Walcott, U. D. C.
Tate Brady, S. C. V.

RAID ON THE SENATE.

Nearly a hundred Confederate Veterans entertained themselves in the Senate Chamber yesterday afternoon by holding what Capitol attaches said was the first mock Senate session ever permitted in the chamber. They were the guests of Senator Hoke Smith, of Georgia, who induced the doorkeepers to suspend the rigidly enforced rules barring non-members from the Senate floor during recess.

Several of the old soldiers addressed the mock session in humorous vein and one nominated Senator Smith for the presidency. The vote was unanimous, but Senator Smith will continue as the senatorial representative of the State of Georgia until further action has been taken by the country at large.

The principal reason Oklahoma Division was always socially present was due to the personnel of its staff. Among them were the following: Mrs. Leon W. Huckins, Sponsor, Oklahoma City; Mrs. Ruth Bradv Dewey, Maid of Honor, Tulsa; Miss Italy Carter, Maid of Honor, Washington, and Mrs. Arthur Walcott, Chaperon, Ardmore. These represented the Oklahoma Division and they were brilliantly augmented by the ladies of the

first brigade: Mrs. Norman Nelson, Sponsor, Oklahoma City; Mrs. James R. Armstrong, Matron, Oklahoma City.

Viewing and reviewing the talent it is small wonder that the Oklahoma delegation shone resplendent on every occasion. The state can well feel proud of the manner in which they were represented at this National Reunion.

In the convention, beside General Hailey, as commander of the Oklahoma Division, we had Gen. T. D. Turner on the Committee on Credentials and Col. R. A. Sneed, on Committee on Resolutions.

SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

The attendance of the Sons of Veterans was larger this time than at any other since the beginning of the organization. In social matters they were particularly in evidence and their assistance was valuable in helping the veterans about and looking after their comforts.

Gen. Earnest Baldwin of Roanoke, Virginia, was re-elected Commander in Chief and Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest was returned as Adjutant in Chief.

Gen. Merritt A. Glass was reelected Commander of the Trans-Mississippi department. Oklahoma was represented by Gen. Tate Brady, as commander of the Oklahoma Division.

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The Daughters also had a much larger attendance than usual. Mrs. Odenheimer, President of the Daughters was the leader in all the social functions in which the ladies joined. With her were Mary Custis Lee, grand-daughter of Gen. Robert E. Lee, and her staff. The ladies of the cabinet were particularly attentive to the Daughters and arranged many entertainments and receptions for them.

Mrs. Odenheimer, as President of the Daughters promulgated an order to be effective at once, commanding that all chapters of the Daughters throughout the

United States, as an organization, join their forces and efforts in assisting in every way possible, the council of defense, the Red Cross and all other patriotic organizations. Heretofore the Daughters have had no coordination with any other society or association, but at this time with a reunited country and the need for cooperation from all sources it was deemed the part of duty as well as patriotism. The women of the Confederacy will now work hand in hand with the women of the Grand Army, Daughter of the American Revolution and other patriotic societies.

This is a move that has met with immense popularity and tended to make real heroines of the Daughters of the Confederacy at Washington.

THE MEN FROM DIXIE.

To the strains of "Dixie," to "Maryland, My Maryland," to all the old tunes, the veterans of the Confederacy marched today in grand review.

Their souls swelled with pride of conquest, the conquest of love. Their steps quickened to heart beats of gratitude that in losing they had won, for the country was one country, and that one, theirs.

There was not one of the gray coated men but would have, in the sixties, willingly given his life if his cause might have been triumphant; if the forces of Dixie might have marched victorious up the avenue. But now fifty years afterward, loving his cause as much as ever, no less devoted to the Stars and Bars than in the days gone by, he rejoiced that after all the country was not broken, that he was a citizen of the United States and a part of a united people.

The Capital has never welcomed a parade so tumultuously. One continuous cheer rang from the Peace Monument to the White House. The "rebel yell" resounded from the throats of spectators thrilled by the wonderful showing of the veterans. Great roars of applause greet-

ed well known officers, many of whom rode bare headed so continuous was the applause.

Never before, never again in all probability, will the veterans of the confederacy march in the Capital, but certainly every one of them will remember the wonderful reception that was given them and every one who saw them as they marched past will cherish a new sensation of supreme emotion and reestablished or renewed affections.

Old men in gray you made a noble show. Hail and farewell.—Washington Times.

CLAIMS APPROVED BY PENSION BOARD.

Only 979 out of 2908 applications for pensions under the provisions of the new Confederate soldier and sailors pension bill, were approved by the state board of pension commissioners, according to a statement given out. Lack of sufficient funds with which to pay the claims is the reason that more of the claims were not allowed and approved.

Each of the persons whose claims were approved by the board will receive \$5.00 for the present quarter.

The state board of pension commissioners, which has been in session for four days in the office of the chairman in the Patterson building, was adjourned, having completed its work for the first quarter. The work of the board was extremely difficult due to the fact that the number of applicants for pensions far exceeded all expectations of those who fathered this bill in the legislature.

It was believed by the supporters of the bill that the sum of \$12,000 would be sufficient to pension all applicants, but when the bill came up before the legislature it was announced, and finally passed, appropriating \$20,000 for pensions and it was thought that this would be ample to provide a fair allowance for all who might apply.

As the pension act did not carry the emergency it did not go into effect until July of this year, the first quarter thus ending October 1st. No money whatever has been available prior to this date. During this time the applications arrived in large numbers until the total number on file at the time the board met amounted to 2,908. Many of these, of course were ineligible, and to have divided the appropriation among so many would have reduced each individual's allowance to such a pittance as to have been of no benefit to anyone and resulted in a mere dissipation of the funds, without doing any real good.

Therefore the board was forced to a rigid interpretation of the law, that only the most needy might be placed on the pension rolls, taking into consideration the age and degree of indigency of the applicant. No doubt many who have been rejected may feel that they are indeed worthy, and the board does not question that, yet it must be realized that there are others whom the board found to be in much greater need and with the information at hand the idea of the board was to impartially judge of the needs of each applicant and include as many applicants in the grant as possible and still provide a sum for each to be of some benefit.

The total number of pensioners is 979 and the amount granted each \$5.00 per quarter. It will be useless for any one to make inquiry of the board as to whether or not their application was granted, as due notice will be sent to both those allowed and rejected just as rapidly as it is possible to get them out with the limited amount of help available in the office for this purpose. By refraining from unnecessary correspondence the board will be enabled to forward to those who are pensioners the necessary claim papers much sooner. While it will take ten days or more to attend to this, yet no one need feel that their application has been slighted or forgotten, for all have received attention and due notice will be received just as soon as possible.

This represents the final action of the board and as they do not meet in regular session again until next January there is no appeal from their decision.

The members of the State Pension Board, are: W. L. Alexander, State Treasurer; Gen. Thos. D. Bard, of Bushyhead; Gen. D. M. Hailey, of McAlester; J. W. Harris, of Oklahoma City, and Wm. D. Matthews, State Commissioner of Charities and Corrections, all of whom, with the exception of Mr. Alexander are confederate veterans and Mr. Alexander is the son of a confederate veteran.

W. L. CLARK,

Secretary Pension Board.

—Daily Oklahoman

Douglas H. Cooper Camp No. 1431

U. C. V. at Caddo.

John M. Hall, Captain, 8th Tennessee Infantry, Caddo.
A. E. Fulsom, Private, 3rd Arkansas Infantry, Caddo.
T. A. Alexander, Private, 3rd Arkansas Infantry, Caddo.
Samuel Walker, Private, 1st Tennessee Infantry, Caddo.
W. M. Broadrick, Private, Morgan's Cavalry, Caddo.
W. E. Blakeney, Private, 26th Miss. Infantry, Caddo.
Joe M. Evans, Private, Arkansas Infantry, Caddo.
B. P. Farmer, Private, 8th Missouri Cavalry, Caddo.
J. K. Bass, Private, 26th Texas Cavalry, Caddo.
J. W. Rains, Private, 26th. Mississippi Infantry, Caddo.
W. G. Ward, Private, Texas Cavalry, Caddo.
J. L. Sergeant, Captain, 2nd Mississippi Infantry, Caddo.
T. J. Clark, Private, Alabama Infantry, Caddo.
John Miller, Private, 26th Texas Infantry, Caddo.
Benj. Humphries, Private, 2nd. Missouri Infantry, Caddo.
P. H. Crenshaw.
G. B. Tucker.

A. E. Fulsoms,
Camp Adjutant.

John M. Hall,
Camp Commander.

Stonewall Jackson Camp No. 1559 U. C. V., Wapanucka, Oklahoma.

G. M. Power, Private, 16th Mo. Inft., Wapanucka.
G. M. Street, Private, 34th Miss. Inft., Wapanucka.
A. W. Dumas, Ord. Sgt., 11th Ala. Inft., Wapanucka.
G. L. Dudley, Private, Shelby's Com. Mo., Wapanucka.
D. P. Gentry, Private, 31st Miss. Inft., Wapanucka.
F. M. Jackson, Private, 7th Tenn. Cavl., Wapanucka.
C. C. Jackson, Private, Texas Home Guards, Wapanucka.
Lee Stephens, Private, 8th Ark. Inft., Wapanucka.
J. T. Mosely, First Sgt., 11th Texas Inft., Wapanucka.
Burrel Nash, Private, 2nd La. Inft., Clarita.
E. E. Pritchard, Private, 5th Ala. Inft., Wapanucka.
W. T. Pounds, Private, 7th Miss. Inft., Clarita.
Hugh Tasbett, Private, 11th Texas Artil., Clarita.
J.N. Walton, Private, 10th Ark. Inft., Bromide.

Mortuary List of Camp.

B. F. Beavers, Private, 28th Texas Infantry.
W. G. Ball, Private, 5th Tennessee Cavalry.
J. L. Crabtree, 1st Lieutenant, 1st Arkansas Battalion.

A. W. Dumas,
Camp Adjutant.

G. M. Powers,
Camp Commander.

MISS RUTH DUNLAP, Oklahoma's Sweetheart.

News-Capital:

The reunion of Confederate Veterans at Washington City, was a most enjoyable occasion. Not an unpleasant incident occurred so far as we know. The meeting of "the Blue and the Gray" was a heartfelt, patriotic feast. It was said that Washington never, in its history, witnessed a parade equal to that. Many of the younger people of the north came down to see and shake hands with men who fought the war on behalf of the south,

and their greeting was most cordial. We wish and hope that this meeting may inspire our people everywhere to truer and more enthusiastic patriotism in this hour of peril and need of our country. I am sure I speak the sentiment of every Confederate veteran, when I say there is no sacrifice we would, for a moment, hesitate to make, if opportunity offers, in any service within our power. Many thanks to and love to all friends whose hearts followed us to the National Capital.

A beautiful incident occurred at the close of our meeting. Representatives of Oklahoma, in separate session, met and unanimously adopted, a resolution offered by our own Judge Treadwell, with numerous seconds, electing the lovely Ruth Dunlap, of Wilburton, Oklahoma, "Oklahoma's Sweetheart." She is a grand-daughter of Ex-Principal Chief Dukes, of the Choctaws, a half-breed Choctaw, well educated and a most estimable young lady. All would know the reason of the honor thus sought to be conferred upon her had they witnessed her gentle, tender attention to "the boys" on our way to and in Washington. She seemed to feel that each was her especial care, and of course, we all "fell in love with her." She is ever hereafter to the Confederate Veterans, "Oklahoma's Sweetheart." A. S. McKennon.

—News-Capital.

JEFF-LEE CAMP NO. 68 CELEBRATES AND DECORATES.

June 23rd., 1917.

The annual picnic of Jeff-Lee Camp No. 68 was celebrated on the 23rd. instead of 20th. as is usual. Notwithstanding the weather was hot there was a fine attendance and everyone brought a bountiful basket to make sure the inner man would be radiantly happy.

A splendid program was provided and was very much enjoyed by the Veterans, Sons and Daughters.

Invocation by Comrade, Rev. Treadwell.

"Dixie" by all present.

Next on the program was a delightful reading by Miss Margaret Grady.

Capt. A. S. McKennon responded to a request for impressions of the Washington trip. His talk was most interesting especially to those who were not so fortunate as to be in the party making the trip.

Mrs. Robinson entertained with a beautiful number on the violin that met with an encore.

Miss Marion Naylor then regaled the veterans with one of her inimitable readings. She has entertained the veterans before and it is needless to say that she always charms and is held as one of the "regulars" at a meeting of the veterans.

Gen. J. J. McAlester, was called on then to give an address on the subject of "military training" in our schools. He handled the subject splendidly and when he was through all were convinced that it was the thing to do.

Capt. James Reed then responded to a call for some old time music not on the violin but the "fiddle." It was real music and everyone enjoyed the numbers immensely.

There were several short talks by veterans all of which were enjoyed by those present.

After the entertainment the ladies "set" the table and when "mess" was announced there was a grand rush for the good things. The spread gave no indication of the high cost of living as it was diverse and bountiful.

After all had been satisfied inwardly they repaired to the cemetery where the graves of the soldiers were fittingly decorated.

Benediction was then pronounced by Brother Treadwell and the gathering made its way home after having enjoyed a splendid outing.